

THE ENTERPRISE.

VOL XX

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1913

NO. 20

SUBJECT OF HOME TRADING DISCUSSED BY MERCHANTS

A merchants' meeting was held in the city hall last Wednesday evening under the auspices of the local chamber of commerce.

At the opening of the meeting President Scott explained that it was the purpose of the chamber of commerce to do everything in its power to encourage and cultivate a spirit of town loyalty among the citizens of this city in order that more of them will do their trading at home.

Several merchants as well as members of the chamber of commerce made addresses and many good points and ideas developed. It was brought out that as a conservative estimate about 50 per cent of the people of this city do their trading in San Francisco, thus creating a depression in business here.

The merchants present were given to understand that the chamber of commerce will do everything in its power to make the home trading idea a popular one, leaving it to the individual merchant himself to hustle and obtain the business.

E. W. Langenbach was the first speaker. He went fully into the subject and was listened to attentively. He explained general business conditions in this city during the period between 1907 and 1912, which were very poor and caused several failures. Goods of all kinds can be purchased in this city as cheap as they can in San Francisco, and he was pleased that the chamber of commerce had started the home trading idea at this time and said that material prosperity to the local merchants would result from it.

Mr. Langenbach was followed by J. Carmody, W. C. Schneider, J. J. Dowd, A. Giorgi, W. W. Brawn, H. A. Cavassa, Rollie Davis and P. Lind, merchants.

The other speakers were E. E. Cunningham, M. F. Healy, W. J. Martin, F. W. Brown, Thos. L. Hickey, E. I. Woodman, and A. McSweeney.

E. W. Langenbach, J. Carmody and W. C. Schneider were appointed as a committee to devise some method of getting the housewives and husbands together at a meeting to discuss the subject of home trading and have it put into effect.

The bill of Chas. Luscheer of Redwood City for auto hire on sewer bond election day was allowed and ordered paid.

Adjournment was taken to meet again next Wednesday evening.

SERVICES IN GRACE CHURCH

Grace Church, Grand and Spruce avenues, Sunday, May 25th. Service and Holy Communion at 11 a. m. All Christian people not worshipping elsewhere are cordially invited to attend and make this their Church home. F. H. Church, Pastor.

James Pickett, the upholsterer, will be in this city next Monday and all week. Now is the time to have your mattresses made over. Leave orders at this office. Advt.

Local Happenings in Brief

Miss Gertrude Karbe returned Thursday from Petaluma.

Mrs. Joe Lewis, formerly of this city, was in town on Monday.

Steve Parr, owner of the Merriam Block, was a visitor here last week.

Born—In this city, May 16th, to the wife of Santa Rozzi, a 12-pound boy.

Leslie Edwards, formerly of this city, was a visitor here last Sunday.

Born—In this city, May 21st, to the wife of P. Fitzgibbons, a 12-pound boy.

Miss Luvina Jenevein of San Bruno was the guest of Miss Muller Friday night.

A. T. Smith has gone to Button Willow, Kern county, to be gone a week.

Harry Harms, of this city, died at the county farm last Sunday of tuberculosis.

Mrs. G. S. Ferguson, formerly a resident of this city, was a visitor here last week.

Born—In this city, May 17th, to the wife of Frank Rapoza, an 8½-pound girl.

Miss Madeleine Turner, of San Francisco, spent last week end with Miss Grace Martin.

Henry Kneese, our city marshal, has returned home from the Red Cross Hospital, San Mateo.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wallace and son returned Thursday from Los Angeles where they had been two weeks.

Miss Grace Chatom, of Turlock, spent a few days last week visiting her cousin Mrs. Geo. W. Holston.

Mrs. H. Labourdette, of San Jose, formerly of this city, spent one day last week visiting her friends here.

Mrs. J. Sallean of San Francisco paid a pleasant visit to her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. Fourcans last week.

Matt Callan, the prosperous dairyman of Colma, was a visitor to this city last Saturday shaking hands with his many friends.

Last Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Melendy, Herman Steele and Miss Martha Savage took an enjoyable trip to San Jose on motorcycles.

Capt. O'Neil, of San Francisco Fire Department, wife and two children were the guests of Mrs. D. Harrington last week at the Capitol Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Larson will leave for San Luis Obispo the latter part of this month to arrange improvements on their property in that city.

Bates, Boreland and Ayres have located their construction camp at the foot of Cypress avenue and will soon start the work of grading Miller avenue soon.

John Zaro last week shipped a carload of potatoes grown near this city. They were sent to Portland, Oregon. Mr. Zaro says he will ship about fifty more this season.

Manuel Bernardo surprised his friends here by announcing his marriage to Maria Silva in San Francisco last Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Bernardo will reside here.

Last Thursday afternoon a Chinese was found in a half-drowned condition in a pool near the San Mateo car line at Los Cerritos. He had a train ticket in his hat which would lead one to think he had gotten off the train at Baden Station. Dr. Plymire

was summoned and after a hard struggle brought the unfortunate man back to life and he was immediately taken to the county hospital, where he lies in a low condition.

Last Monday, Joseph Kearney while walking near the Southern Pacific depot fell and broke one of his knee caps. He was taken to the Red Cross hospital to be operated on Tuesday.

A. Hynding left yesterday for Sacramento. From there he expects to make an automobile trip to Tehama county in the interest of the Western Meat Company. He will be gone until Monday.

J. A. Pene and family visited Half Moon Bay and took in the Portuguese celebration. Mr. Pene's new auto is a dandy and the trip was taken as much for a test of the machine as the enjoyment of the camarita.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott and daughter, Miss Margaret Scott, who have been the guests of Mrs. Whitten the past month left Thursday for Berkeley where they will remain a few days prior to returning to their home in Howard City, Michigan.

Last Sunday Miss Mabel McColm entertained at her home several friends from San Francisco. Her guests were the following: Misses Sylvia Burman, Frieda Kleinlaus, Mabel C. Luce, Messrs. Chas. H. Lehmann, Floyd C. Shank, and Fred Stiffens.

At the annual exhibition of the San Francisco Institute of Art, four pictures by Ernest Langenbach were among those exhibited and one of these is to be sent to Paris to be entered in the Paris scholarship competition. As only the best work of the school was shown the many friends of Ernest are glad to offer him their congratulations.

Died—In Los Angeles, May 13th, Elizabeth, wife of T. J. McMullin, of valvular heart trouble. Besides her husband, deceased leaves three sons to mourn her death. She had been confined to her bed for nearly a year. Mr. and Mrs. McMullin lived in this city several years prior to the big fire in

San Francisco and were charter members of the St. Paul's Methodist Church.

Louis C. Wackerman, master mechanic at the Pacific Coast Steel Works, had a narrow escape from serious injury Thursday morning when the auto which he was driving turned turtle on the road leading to the steel works. Some witnesses to the accident lifted the machine off the unfortunate driver who was pinned beneath. Luckily aside from a few bruises he was uninjured.

On Tuesday evening, May 27th, at eight o'clock, Dr. W. C. Evans will give his excellent lecture on "The Sky Pilot" in the Methodist Church. Ticket sales are progressing considerably, and there are indications that the lecturer will be greeted by a full house. The people of this city should not fail to hear this high class literary production. The speaker is well known as an able and eloquent lecturer, and a pulpit orator, and his interpretation of "The Sky Pilot" will compare favorably with any lecture given by the bishops. Tickets for twenty-five cents may be obtained from any of the church people and are also on sale by James Carmody.

Last Monday evening a man was discovered climbing up into a tree close by E. N. Brown's home at Baden Crossing. Mr. Brown called to the man to come down two or three times and received no response. He then took a shotgun and fired over the man's head. The man immediately came down and Mr. Brown turned him over to Deputy Marshal Acheson who locked him up in the city prison. After an hour's detention the officer questioned the man closely to find out whether he intended burglarizing the Brown home. He answered that he was only enjoying himself with two other men to see which could climb the highest up trees. He was turned loose. His name is Joe Garucci. His actions were so suspicious that naturally Mr. Brown was justified in doing what he did.

SERVICES AT THE METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday, May 25th. Sunday school, 10:30 a. m. Mrs. E. G. Evans, superintendent. Senior Epworth League, 6:45 p. m. Topic, "Human Fellowship the Social Impulse." Leader, Mrs. L. Melendy. At 7:30 p. m. a Memorial Service will be held with a special program as follows: Opening hymn 702, "America", by congrega-

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The city board of trustees held a regular meeting in the city hall last Monday night.

The vote cast at the \$62,000 sewer bond election on May 13th was canvassed, showing that a total of 303 votes were cast, of which 255 were in favor of the bond issue and 48 against.

The proposition was officially declared carried.

City Treasurer C. L. Kauffman in a communication asked for and was granted a 90 days extension to his leave of absence, owing to illness.

A communication was received from Thos. Butler calling the board's attention to the fact that he believed that the city assessment of his lands occupied by the Baden Brick Co. in this city was excessive and asked for a reduction.

Laid over to a meeting of the board as a board of equalization to be considered.

Several claims against the city were allowed and ordered paid.

A map of Peck's lots showing where it was desired to close some streets and open others in that subdivision was presented by the South City Lot Co.

Referred to City Attorney Colerberg for investigation with a request to report at the next meeting of the board.

Ordinance No. 68, imposing a license tax upon laundry routes in this city maintained by any firm whose fixed place of business is located outside the city, said tax to be \$100 annually payable quarterly in advance, was adopted. The ordinance will take effect thirty days after its passage.

Superintendent of Streets Kneese reported he had placed four carloads of rock on the road between Linden avenue and San Bruno road.

It was decided to repair Chestnut avenue, between Grand avenue and the northwestern limits of this city.

Invocation by the pastor, who will conduct the service. Address by E. E. Cunningham, "A Plea for Peace." Vocal solo by Mrs. J. O. Snyder. Address by Geo. F. McDonald, "History of Memorial Day." Quartette, "Lead Kindly Light." Address by F. A. Cunningham, who will respond for the Sons of Veterans, and the Veterans of the Spanish War. Closing hymn 315, "Nearer My God to Thee." Benediction. The general public, and especially all relatives of deceased soldiers are urgently requested to attend these services.



At the Touch of a Button

How convenient it is when returning to a dark home after an evening's outing to be able to instantly flood the house with light simply by pressing a button. There's no stumbling up dark stairs, no fumbling in pockets or "groping" in a dark room for match. This is a striking instance of the value and convenience of having electricity in the home.

"Pacific Service" is "Perfect Service."

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LET YOUR MONEY WORK FOR YOU

One dollar at compound interest will DOUBLE itself in seventeen years. We compute interest on Savings Deposits June 30th and December 31st of each year, then we add that interest to your original deposit, and at the end of another six months we figure interest on the total. This interest is again added and so on. Start a Savings Account NOW and make your money earn more money for you.

4% Interest on Savings Deposits

BANK OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

H. L. HAAKER, Assistant Cashier

W. H. COFFINBERRY, President

South San Francisco

Railroad Time Table

December 22, 1912.

BAY SHORE CUTOFF.

NORTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:08 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
7:03 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
7:18 A. M.
8:04 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
8:44 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
9:23 A. M.
9:53 A. M.
11:13 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
1:07 P. M.
3:04 P. M.
3:41 P. M.
5:14 P. M.
5:28 P. M.
7:03 P. M.
7:26 P. M.
10:43 P. M.
(Sunday only)
11:39 P. M.

SOUTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:02 A. M.
7:22 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
8:23 A. M.
10:58 A. M.
11:58 A. M.
1:37 P. M.
(Saturday only)
2:29 P. M.
3:17 P. M.
4:37 P. M.
5:24 P. M.
5:58 P. M.
6:47 P. M.
9:27 P. M.
10:22 P. M.
12:02 P. M.
(Theater Train)

LOOP SERVICE

From San Francisco via Valencia Street and to San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff.

6:18 p. m.
(Except Sunday)

From San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff and to San Francisco via Valencia Street.

6:25 p. m.
(Except Sunday)

POST OFFICE.

Post Office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays, 8 A. M. to 9 A. M. Money order office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Mails leave Post Office twenty minutes before trains.

MAILS DISPATCHED.

South, 6:02 a. m.
North, 8:03 a. m.
South, 11:57 a. m.
North, 12:13 p. m.
South, 2:18 p. m.
North, 3:41 p. m.
North, 7:03 p. m.

MAILS RECEIVED.

North, 6:02 a. m.
North, 11:57 a. m.
South, 12:13 p. m.
North, 2:18 p. m.
South, 3:41 p. m.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

CITY OFFICIALS

TRUSTEES—F. A. Cunningham (President), Thos. L. Hickey, G. W. Holston, J. H. Kelly, J. C. McGovern.

Clerk.....W. J. Smith
Treasurer.....C. L. Kauffmann
Recorder.....Wm. Rehberg
Attorney.....J. W. Coleberg
Marshal.....H. W. Kneese
Night Watchman.....W. P. Acheson

BOARD OF HEALTH—Dr. H. G. Plymire, E. E. Cunningham, Wm. Hickey, Dr. I. W. Keith, Geo. Kneese (Secretary).

SCHOOL TRUSTEES—P. D. Broner, Chas. Robinson, E. N. Brown.

County Officials

Judge Superior Court.....G. H. Buck
Treasurer.....P. P. Chamberlain
Tax Collector.....A. McSweeney
District Attorney.....Franklin Swart
Assessor.....C. D. Hayward
County Clerk.....Joseph H. Nash
County Recorder.....H. O. Heiner
Sheriff.....J. H. Mansfield
Auditor.....Henry Underhill
Superintendent of Schools.....Roy Cloud
Coroner and Public Adm.....Dr. H. G. Plymire
Surveyor.....James B. Neuman
Health Officer.....W. G. Beattie, M. D.

Officials—First Township

Supervisor.....James T. Casey
Justices of the Peace.....E. C. Johnson
Constables.....John F. Davis
.....Jas. C. Wallace
.....J. H. Parker

Postmaster.....E. E. Cunningham

DEVELOP TRADE
BY CO-OPERATIONWhat a Wisconsin Town Did
Merits Emulation.

COMMUNITY SPIRIT TELLS.

Grass Once Grew In the Streets of Delavan, Wis., but That Was Before the Citizens Learned to Keep Trade and Profits at Home—Three Hundred Per Cent Tax Increase In One Year.

Delavan, Wis., is an excellent example of a village center around which has developed one of the most prosperous and cultured agricultural communities. Twenty-five years ago, weighted with a \$50,000 railroad mortgage, it was a sleepy town, with grass grown streets and untidy yards. Poorly kept roads radiated through the rural districts. Little was done for the farmer other than to supply in an indifferent manner his simpler requirements, and farm lands were not valued as highly around Delavan as near two of the larger towns in the county.

About this time an awakening took place. The citizens paid the railroad bonded debt in one year, even though the taxes were increased nearly 300 per cent. Then followed a new high school building, city waterworks, sewerage, electric light plant, improved streets and country roads. A woman's improvement club cleaned and raked and scrubbed the town and established a standard of civic pride that has made



FINE STORES ARE A BIG ASSET.

Delavan one of the show towns of southern Wisconsin. The Chautauqua assembly was organized in 1895, and an additional opportunity for intellectual and spiritual uplift was given our countryside. The business part of the town was practically rebuilt. Enterprising merchants, with fine stores and excellent stocks of merchandise, actively competed with the larger neighboring cities of Beloit, Janesville, Whitewater, Burlington and Lake Geneva for the farmers' trade with ever increasing success.

The merchants, in addition to the excellent values offered throughout the year, established a Delavan week sale in midwinter, at which time every storekeeper made especially low prices on goods and also contributed money to provide free entertainments at the opera house and picture shows for all visiting farmers and their families. In trying out a new process creamery \$60,000 was spent. Farmers' institutes and poultry shows were held. Concerts, theatrical entertainments and winter lecture courses were maintained and were patronized by town and country people alike. Baseball games, field days, carnivals and celebrations were of frequent occurrence. A free public library was established, and out of about 1,300 patrons' cards outstanding over 400 are held by farmers and their families living from one to seven miles outside of the town.

The result of all these things has been that the town has made the farmers prosperous and the farmers have made the town prosperous. Real estate is fully 20 per cent more valuable in Delavan township, according to the last assessment figures of Walworth county, than any other township in the county.

A live town is a better market than a dull one for all kinds of farm produce, with keener competition among business men. And if the farmer can readily sell his produce in a town he is certain to buy the town merchants' wares in return. Fine stores with large and varied stocks of up to date merchandise are big assets to any town and are equally valuable to the neighboring farmers. They spell prosperity for both.—American Agriculturist.

TRADE BOOMING HINTS.

How the Farmers Can Be Induced to Come to Town.

Many towns do not plan sufficiently to have farmers come often enough in crowds to throng their streets and, of

course, pass more or less cash over their counters. It is a great mistake not to lay out traps of this kind, as the game is well worth catching. Most merchants in any town after a Fourth of July celebration or an annual fair have good reason to rejoice that something brought the farmers in unusual numbers upon their streets, as they find their cash sales have been greatly augmented. Now, there are artificial means for bringing about the same result. Get up a suitable attraction and they will come. A circus always brings them. Some towns have succeeded in reaching this end through having a weekly or monthly fair. Prizes are offered at first to induce people who have stock and other articles to dispose of to bring them in and offer them either for sale or trade. When well started prizes won't be necessary, for the movement will continue as by perpetual motion. The results, though, will pay for any expenditure merchants may have made in purchasing prizes to get the thing well begun. A street carnival is a good thing, but it cannot well be repeated sufficiently often to produce the desired effect.

One thing is certain, though—merchants make a great mistake in any city or town who let many weeks go by at any time without getting up some attraction which will cause the farmers in the surrounding country to leave their fields, hitch up to the democrat and bring their families to town to see what has been billed to take place there on that special date. Get a move on! Hatch up some special attraction. Fork out the necessary expenditure. Remember, though the seed may cost something, the harvest will abundantly repay for the necessary outlay.

The Last Straw.

Colonel Henry Watterson on a recent visit to New York was reminded of this story by mention of some of the unpronounceable names in dispatches from the Balkans:

"Some years ago we had an old time telegraph operator on the Courier-Journal who liked his tippie a little more than was good for him. But no matter how hard a night he had had he would always appear for duty, although frequently he would nod over his receiver and wake up with a jerk just in time to catch the concluding phrase of a dispatch. He was often in hot water on account of this, but managed to escape dismissal until he sent in a query that the home office simply wouldn't stand for.

"It was during an outbreak of some sort in Asia Minor, and the news of outrages had been extensive. The operator was asleep while his instrument was ticking out market reports or something similarly unexciting when suddenly there came what we call a 'flash.' With the peculiar instinct that instantly senses news the operator awoke to receive this:

"Five thousand bashi bazuks massacred at Cappadocia."

"He jotted it off on his typewriter and quick as a wink ticked back:

"Rush names."

"His discharge came by a special wire early the next morning."—New York Post.

The
Writing
on the
Wall

NEBUCHADNEZZAR in ancient Biblical times saw the shining mural message, but could not read it. And there are many who are like him today. They see the letters blazoned on the guideposts that point the road up the broad highway of Opportunity, yet fail to decipher their meaning.

How many business men, for example, have yet read the message in "Parcel Post?"

The parcel post enables the small merchant to deliver goods to customers within his zone more cheaply and much more quickly than any outsider can. It brings every buyer within a fifty mile radius of his place of business almost to his door. It opens up facilities for trade that he never had before.

AREN'T THESE FACTS
SOMETHING FOR THE WISE
MAN TO THINK ABOUT?

CITY IS KILLING

WEEDS BY A TAX.

Los Angeles' Novel Experiment In Civic Betterment a Success.

Los Angeles, Cal., is embarked on the novel experiment of taxing its weeds out of existence, and the experiment has aroused so much interest among those who study municipal affairs all over the country that it is the subject of a special report by Ethel Cleland to the National Municipal league.

"Twice a year, in August and April," she says, "in accordance with an ordinance of July, 1912, owners, agents and persons in possession of property must remove from their sidewalks, property, lands and lots all noxious weeds and vegetation except such as are cultivated for use, ornament, food or fuel, all dead trees, tin cans, rubbish, refuse and waste material of all kinds which may endanger or injure neighboring property or the health welfare of the residents of the vicinity; otherwise the board of public works will remove all or any of these detriments to civic beauty and hygiene and to insure payment for their removal and collection assess the cost, together with 25 per cent thereon to be added to cover interest, upon the property.

"This assessment is known as a weed tax. All weed taxes unpaid on the last Monday of November of each year become delinquent, and 10 per cent is added to the amount of the tax when thus delinquent, and a delinquent list, with an accompanying alphabetical index of names, is published once a week for three successive weeks in a Los Angeles paper, with a notice appended declaring that unless these taxes are paid in twenty-eight days from the date of the appearance of the first notice the property on which they are assessed will be sold to the city. As costs of such publication 50 cents is collected on each separate piece of land separately assessed.

"All property delinquent on which the weed taxes and ensuing penalties have not been paid on the day fixed in the published notice is sold to the city, and if not redeemed within a year a deed is drawn up conveying to the city the absolute title to the property.

"To redeem the property within the year after it is sold to the city the owner pays the weed taxes, penalties and costs due thereon and interest on the same at the rate of 7 per cent, all unpaid weed taxes assessed since the sale and also certain penalties, varying with the time after the sale such payments are made."

AFTER THE MOSQUITOES.

Greenwich, Conn., Blames Them For Spread of Malaria.

The Greenwich (Conn.) board of trade has drawn up resolutions asking the town and borough health officer, the borough board of estimate and taxation and the state legislature to take immediate action to stamp out the spread of malaria in the town.

The resolutions were drawn up at a meeting of the board, at which a number of well known residents spoke, demanding that something be done to drain the breeding grounds of malarial mosquitoes in and near the village and thus prevent an epidemic of the disease such as prevailed last summer.

TO ATTRACT CAPITAL.

Keep your streets clean and well graded, paved or graveled where possible if you would attract capital. Have plenty of water. Keep buildings well painted, residences neat and attractive, pay your debts, secure low taxation and encourage factories suitable to location.

Ireland's Wild Dogs.

Wild wolf-like dogs are still found in the remote parts of Ireland. They have soft, round ears, rather pleasant, broad faces, and can easily be tamed if they are caught young. They do not hunt in packs, like wolves, but usually live and hunt apart with their mates. In bodily conformation they are much like the Eskimo dog, but of slighter build.

DRAYAGE AND
EXPRESSAGE

KAUFFMANN BROS.

Light and Heavy Hauling promptly attended to. Baggage and Freight transferred to and from Railroads, Hotels, Residences, Etc., at reasonable rates.

CONNECTIONS WITH ALL TRAINS

WOOD AND COAL

HAY AND GRAIN

Office: With Wells, Fargo & Co.
Phone, Main 224 Grand Ave.

Curusis Bros.

Dealers in

Staple Groceries, Fine Fruit and Vegetables

Imported Olive Oil

243 Grand Ave. South San Francisco, Cal

Phone 365.

F. FURINO

SANITARY PLUMBING AND GASFITTING

Tinning and Jobbing. Estimates furnished on new work. All work guaranteed.

553 Grand Avenue

South San Francisco

California

GALLAGHER-MARSH

BUSINESS COLLEGE

1256 MARKET ST. S.F. CAL.

RECOMMENDED BY THE EXPERTS

SEND FOR LITERATURE

DON'T ADVERTISE

Watch the man that DOES advertise and see him do the business. Wake up! Put your ad. in THE ENTERPRISE.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE.

In the Superior Court of the County of San Mateo, State of California.

In the Matter of the Estate of James Joseph McEntee (also known as James J. McEntee), Deceased.—No. 1465.

Order to Show Cause Why Order of Sale of Real Estate Should Not Be Made.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court from the verified petition of Edward Farrell, the executor of the estate of James Joseph McEntee (also known as James J. McEntee), deceased, on file herein, that it is necessary to sell the whole of the estate of said deceased.

It is ordered by the Court that all persons interested in the estate of said James Joseph McEntee (also known as James J. McEntee), deceased, appear before the Superior Court of the County of San Mateo, State of California, at the Court room thereof in said County and State, on the 20th day of May, 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, then and there to show cause, if any they have, why an order, as prayed for in the said petition should not be granted to the said executor to sell the real estate of said deceased at either public or private sale, for the purposes mentioned in the petition, as he shall judge to be for the best interests of said estate and of the parties interested therein.

It is therefore ordered that a copy of this order be published at least once a week for four successive weeks in The Enterprise, a newspaper printed and published in said County.

Dated this 17th day of April, A. D. 1913.
GEO. H. BUCK,
Judge of Said Superior Court.

4-26-5t

IF YOU WANT

GOOD

MEAT

Ask your butcher for meat from the

GREAT ABBATTOIR at

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

San Mateo County, California

COTTAGES

FOR SALE OR RENT

APPLY TO

South San Francisco Land & Improvement Co

South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.

FOUNDERS OF THE CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

THE SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY designed in its original plan to make of South San Francisco a great manufacturing center. With that object in view, it originally purchased 3500 acres of land in San Mateo County, on the bay front, five miles south of the City of San Francisco. Since the original purchase, the company has added greatly to its holdings by the purchase of large tracts of adjoining lands, giving to it a perfect environment for the complete development of a great manufacturing city.

The faith which this Company had in its enterprise has been manifest to everyone by the large expenditure it has made in the development of this property. Every foundation which goes to make a perfect condition for manufacture has been already solidly installed, and

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

is a rapidly growing city; it is a railroad terminal; it is on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and accessible to all railroads; has deep water communication; owns and operates for its industries a railroad connecting with the Southern Pacific and the water front; has electric street car service from factory to Town, and direct to San Francisco; has an Electric Light and Power Company; owns an independent Water Works, and has an abundance of fresh water for factory and house; has wharves and docks; a perfect sewerage system; a Bank and a Town Hall; and a population of over 3000 people an extensive and fine residence district, where everyone may secure lands at reasonable prices and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

FACTORY SITES

can be obtained from the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company on most reasonable terms.

The completion of the Bay Shore Tunnels has placed South San Francisco on the main lines of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and forty passenger trains per day connect it with the outside world.

Owing to the completion of the Dumbarton Bridge and Cutoff, South San Francisco will soon have all railroads which center in San Francisco passing through its midst.

Many industries are already established here, chief of which are the Western Meat Company, the Wool Pullery, the Soap Works, the Steiger Pottery Works, the W. P. Fuller & Co. Paint Works, the South San Francisco Lumber and Supply Company, the Pacific Coast Steel Company, the Pacific Car and Equipment Company, the Standard Corrugated Pipe Works, and other enterprises, all of which are in operation to-day. The Meese Gottfried Machinery Company and the Enterprise Foundry of San Francisco have each recently made purchases of land, and South San Francisco is plainly destined to fulfill all that its promoters had hoped.

For Manufacturing Purposes, South San Francisco Has No Equal on San Francisco Bay

PARTIES DESIRING LOCATIONS SHOULD APPLY TO

W. J. MARTIN, Land Agent, South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.

South San Francisco, San Mateo County, California.

NEXT TIME

YOU BAKE---

USE

CALIFENE

It will make your friends wonder how you get that nice, rich, savory crust they somehow cannot bake. Be generous. Give them the secret. Tell them about Califene, the new shortening that makes every baking day cheerful. Be sure they remember the name Califene, made in South San Francisco and sold everywhere in California.

ASK YOUR DEALER

Manufactured from the purest vegetable oil and selected beef fat in a modern and sanitary plant under the watchful eyes of U. S. Government Inspectors.

Western Meat Company

THE ENTERPRISE

Published every Saturday by the
Enterprise Publishing Co.
Everett I. Woodman, Manager.

Entered at the Postoffice at South San Francisco, Cal., as second-class matter, December 19, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year, in advance.....\$2 00
Six Months ".....1 00
Three Months ".....50

Advertising rates furnished on application.

Office on Linden Avenue near Bank

SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1913

THIS COUNTY WELL ADVERTISED IN THE CHRONICLE

This morning's issue of the San Francisco Chronicle contained several columns of reading matter and advertisements concerning this county's advantages for home and factory sites.

This is the right kind of publicity and will result in a tremendous amount of good.

The article in reference to this city says:

South San Francisco was founded in 1891 by the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company.

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company planned South San Francisco as a manufacturing suburb of San Francisco. With that object in view they originally purchased 3500 acres of land in San Mateo county on the bay front five miles south of the City of San Francisco, and have developed their property so that to-day they possess perfected nearly every feature desired by manufacturers.

South San Francisco is a railroad terminal; it is on the main line of the Southern Pacific railroad and accessible to all railroads; has a deep water communication; owns and operates for its industries, a railroad connecting with the Southern Pacific and the water front; has electric street car service from factory to town and direct to San Francisco; owns an independent water works, and has an abundance of fresh water for factory and house; has wharves and docks; a perfect sewerage system; a bank; a town hall; and a population of 3000 people; an extensive and fine residence district, where workingmen may secure land at reasonable prices and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

South San Francisco was incorporated as a city of the sixth class September 3, 1908.

The City of South San Francisco is divided as follows; West of the tracks of the Southern Pacific railroad is the business and residence section of the city with a population of about 3000 people. Here are many splendid business houses, bank, newspaper, theatres, and all the institutions usually found in a prosperous city of that size.

The residence section is one of the most beautiful in all California, part of it being on the terraced sides of the San Bruno foothills, with a magnificent view of the bay and surrounding country.

The factory district consist of 1400

acres lying east of the Southern Pacific Company bay shore railroad, and fronting on the bay.

This district is set apart for factory sites exclusively, within which there can be neither business houses nor dwellings. Within this district there are at present in active operation ten large manufacturing industries, all rates A 1 and above the million dollar mark in Bradstreets.

Two additional industrial plants are in course of construction. The remainder of this 1400 acres is reserved for other industries, with a provision for a spur railroad track to any factory locating in this district, and the use of slips and wharves at the water front.

Extensive improvements are under way in the business and residence district.

Sixty-two thousand dollars has been voted to extend and complete the city's sewer system, and provisions made for paving three miles on the principal streets, with concrete base, sidewalks and gutters.

There has been no effort made to boom real estate; in fact the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company, by reason of prospective development on a much greater scale than anything that has taken place in the history of this young city, has recently withdrawn from the market temporarily a considerable portion of its holdings in the residential district.

WELL-KNOWN PRINTER DEAD

W. H. Meacham, a well-known printer in this county and state, died early Friday morning at his home in San Mateo. He had been employed by Burlingame and San Mateo papers several years. Mr. Meacham was editor and proprietor of the Galt Gazette, Sacramento county, many years ago, and worked for some time in the state printing office. He leaves a wife, two daughters and a grand daughter to mourn his death.

BASEBALL NEWS

The local team goes to San Mateo to-morrow where the third annual game between the "Dutch" and "Irish" of San Mateo B. P. O. Elks will take place and consequently there will be no game here in the afternoon.

To-morrow morning the local Western Meat Company's players and the same company's office team from San Francisco will play.

Last Sunday's game with the Twenty-third Avenue Merchants of Oakland team proved a victory for South City, with a score of 14 to 7. The strangers from across the bay were a fast bunch, and last Sunday's defeat was their first after six straight victories. Cavignaro pitched a good game, at one time striking three men out when all the bases were full.

South San Francisco has got a good team this year and one that is continually being strengthened. Three new men, all good ones, have recently been added to the list of players. They were formerly with Daly City.

Now that we have a good team it ought to be up to the city to lend it its support. The attendance at the games has not only been too small, but has been without much enthusiasm. If there is any local spirit and home pride the baseball team will bring it out. Not only does a little cheering help to create a home spirit, but it acts as an incentive to the players. The admission is only 25 cents. If you want to see the games and don't want to contribute the small amount to the support of your team, don't show your lack of spirit by advertising yourself as a cheap skate around the field, by staying on the outside and looking in. Don't be in that class.

No Wind or Weather

Can harm the complexion, treated with our soaps, creams and face powders. For they give health, vigor and daintiness to the skin, removing all dirt, all effects of sun, wind or rain. To use them is to assure the performance of every woman's duty, which is to look and to stay beautiful.

SOUTH CITY PHARMACY,

San Bruno Phone Main 162 South San Francisco Phone Main 62

TRI-COUNTY ORGANIZATION PERFECTED

Last Thursday morning, at a meeting held in the Merchants' Exchange building, San Francisco, the organization of a Tri-County Conference, embracing development associations of San Francisco, San Mateo and Santa Clara counties, whose object will be the furtherance of these counties' interests as a whole, was effected. Plans were discussed and committees appointed to work out the scheme of county co-operation.

The Tri-County Conference will work primarily for four things, viz., improvement of transportation facilities down the Peninsula; development of a comprehensive road plan to embrace the three counties; establishment of harbor lines on the west side of San Francisco bay so that the development of water front property may proceed, and the promotion of industrial development.

A special committee was appointed to investigate and make recommendations relative to rights of way on the bay shore for another main highway from San Francisco down the Peninsula. Immediate arrangements will be made to take the San Francisco Board of Supervisors, San Mateo Board of Supervisors, San Mateo Road Commission, officials of the Southern Pacific Railway and road engineers over an outlined route. The best available route for the proposed highway will then be decided upon, and a report will be made back to the Tri-County Conference.

The committee is composed of: W. J. Martin, E. L. Hoag, D. G. Doubleday, Thomas Driscoll, H. C. Tuchsien, W. B. Pringle, Francis V. Keesling and J. M. Kepner.

At Thursday's meeting, temporary officers were elected, pending a report from the committee on by-laws, as follows: Chairman, J. M. Kepner; vice-chairman, W. J. Martin; secretary, H. F. Congdon; treasurer, B. E. Holman.

The by-laws committee is composed of: J. M. Kepner, Dr. J. B. Bullitt, Francis V. Keesling and M. B. Johnson.

The following are members of the Tri-County Conference:

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce—J. M. Kepner, W. J. Martin, Constant Meese, Thomas Driscoll, Francis V. Keesling, Alexander Russell, Victor Etienne, W. B. Pringle, Curran Clark, E. L. Hoag.

San Mateo County Development Association—H. C. Tuchsien, W. H. Brown, C. J. McGregor, D. G. Doubleday, M. B. Johnson, Rev. W. A. Brewer, W. H. Coffinberry, Ellis C. Johnson, S. D. Merks, Geo. A. Deleau. San Jose Chamber of Commerce—Dr. J. B. Bullitt, C. C. Spaulding, B. E. Holman, L. R. Lauterstein, H. F. Congdon, W. L. Atkinson, W. S. Clayton, E. E. Chase, Drummond Norie, R. B. Roll.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Among other business the following was transacted by the county board of supervisors at Redwood City last Monday.

The firm of Myself-Rollins Co. of San Francisco, being the lowest bidder, was awarded the contract to furnish 1250 lithographed road bonds.

Consideration of a petition from the Visitation Improvement Club asking that the route of the county road at Visitation be changed was laid over until next meeting, to be investigated in the meantime.

A resolution was presented by the Burlingame town trustees which the board was asked to adopt providing that property owners along the state highway inside the town limits be reimbursed for the expense of paving that highway out of the county road bond issue.

Accepted and referred to District Attorney Swart for his opinion.

The proprietor of Cypress Lodge, a roadhouse near Belmont, was cited to appear before the board June 2d to show cause why his liquor license should not be revoked. Complaint had been made that the place was conducted unlawfully.

It was decided that the members of

the board go to Colma and view changes in the county road suggested by R. S. Thornton.

County Surveyor Neuman presented a total estimate of cost to construct new county roads between July 1st and December 31st of this year of \$536,202, with an overhead expense of \$30,000, making a grand total of \$566,200. Of this amount \$144,200 was estimated for the bay shore road between state highway at San Bruno through this city to the San Francisco city and county line, and \$46,500 for the road between Colma and Edgemar on the coast side.

The estimate will be considered by the board at an adjourned meeting next Monday, to which the advisory board will be invited to attend.

Deeds were received from landowners in the first township for rights of way for the state highway. The deeds were accepted and Clerk Nash instructed to have them recorded.

AWAIT AEROPLANE TO BEGIN ATTACK

Advance on Guaymas by State Troops Expected

The state troops' attack on Guaymas awaits but the arrival of the war aeroplane kidnaped from the United States authorities near Tucson. Aviator Didier Masson made an exhibition flight in his war aeroplane at Hermosillo, showing how he could toss bombs into the federal intrenchments above Guaymas or on to the Mexican gunboat lying in Guaymas harbor. He will start early on a flight to the state troops' base, and it is expected that the advance on the gulf port will begin upon the arrival of the big biplane and its French aviator.

Lieutenant-Colonel Luis G. Garfias, second in command of the revolutionists in Coahuila State, arrived at El Paso to accept amnesty from the Federal Government. After arranging a formal surrender with Mexican Consul Diebold of El Paso and Colonel Vasquez of Juarez, he will proceed directly to Mexico City, stopping en route to arrange the surrender of the men under his direct command. Garfias acted as chief of staff to Madero during his Presidency. He gives as his reason for abandoning the revolution that he did not know until recently that the Provisional Presidency of General Huerta had been confirmed by Congress, and he declined to be a rebel against the established central Government.

PEACE IN BALKANS SEEMS TO HANG FIRE

Germany Assisting Turkey to Re-enforce Tchatalja Lines

The Turks still are holding Constantinople, and will hold out indefinitely. Turkey, on German advice and with German assistance, is reinforcing with men and German guns the Tchatalja lines. Until those lines are forced Turkey will never sign a treaty of defeat.

Public revenues are being crippled through the amputation in Europe and exhausting in Asia. The Turkish Government is borrowing in dribbles to the extent of about 50 per cent of her normal revenue in order to pay the army and carry on the war. In the meantime the seeds of fanaticism sown deliberately last fall by the Committee of Union and Progress are bearing fruit in the campaign of massacre in Armenia, while Syria and Arabia are organizing their violent detachment from the erstwhile Ottoman empire.

A Serbo-Bulgarian conflict is inevitable should Serbia persist in her demand for a revision of the ante-bellum treaty existing between those countries with regard to a division of spoils of war, and if Serbia does not submit for Russian arbitration, the question of the disposal of districts left open by the same treaty.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at South San Francisco, Cal., May 21, 1913:

DOMESTIC

Mr. A. Bodoni, Palmiro Colognoli, H. J. (unknown), Mr. Chauncey Spicer.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

For Rent—3-room house, with bath, water included, \$10 a month. C. Schoelkopf, San Bruno. Advt.

1913 MAY 1913

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. W. COLEBERD

Attorney at Law

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, San Mateo Co. Cal.

Phone Main 222

IVAN W. KEITH, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office Hours: 2 to 4, 6:30 to 8 p. m.

405 Grand Avenue, South San Francisco, Cal.

Dr. J. C. McGovern

DENTIST

OFFICE: South San Francisco
Kauffmann Building San Mateo Co.

DR. H. G. PLYMIRE
Surgeon

Office. Hours
500 Grand Avenue 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

FRATERNAL DIRECTORY

FRANCIS DRAKE LODGE,

No. 376, F. & A. M.,

meets at Metropolitan

Hall first Friday every

month for Stated meetings.

E. P. KAUFFMANN, Master.

J. G. WALKER, Secretary.

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LODGE, No. 850, THE FRATERNAL BROTHERHOOD, meets every 2d and 4th Mondays in Lodge Hall.

C. F. GODDEN, President.

DORA HARDER, Secretary.

TIPPECANOE TRIBE No. 111, I. O. R. M., meets every Thursday evening at 8 p. m. in Metropolitan Hall. Visiting Bros. welcome.

J. RIORDAN, Sachem.

O. Lockhart, Chief of Records.

SOUTH CITY AERIE No. 1473, F. O. E., meets every Tuesday evening in Metropolitan Hall at 8 p. m. T. C. MCGOVERN, Worthy President. Geo. A. Kneese Secretary. Visiting brothers welcome.

SAN MATEO LODGE, No. 7, JOURNEYMEN BUTCHERS, P. and B. A., meets every 1st and 3d Mondays in the Lodge Hall, at 7:30 p. m.

CHAS. HEDLUND, President

C. L. KAUFFMANN, Secretary.

HOTELS

Linden Hotel

WOLGEVEN & FENGER, Props.

206-210 Linden Avenue

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

Just Arrived

A Complete Stock of

New Spring Styles

—OF—

L. A. Crossett and W. B. Douglas
SHOES

Standard Price Goods

Dowd's Shoe Store

**Expert Hair Cutting, Hot
Baths, Razors Honed**

—AT—

METROPOLITAN BARBER SHOP



PERILS AND INDIAN WARS OF PIONEERS

Indian massacres near Yuma, thirst endured in the trackless wastes of the Colorado Desert, in what is now the rich Imperial Valley, warfare with savage tribes, and danger and privation in the mountains and deserts of eighteenth century Southern California—these perils braved by the Spanish pioneers are vividly illuminated in an ancient diary just given to the world by the University of California.

After lying in manuscript for a century and a third, this diary of Lieutenant Colonel Fages has now been translated and edited by Herbert Ingram Priestley, Assistant Curator of the Academy of Pacific Coast History, and published by the University. It was written with his own hand by a famous early governor of California, Don Pedro Fages. Here Fages recorded, day for day, the stirring tale of how in 1681 he led his few but hardy soldiers on an expedition to rescue captive Christian women and children, and to punish Yuma Indians, three thousand strong, for having butchered priests, garrison, and settlers of two missions planted among them in the fertile bottom lands near the confluence of the Gila and the Colorado rivers. Until now this diary has been unknown to historians, save by its name.

The expedition's first engagement with hostile savages was one night within a week after setting out from the presidio of Pitic, in the Mexican state of Sonora. Next day the soldiers followed blood-marked trails, and rescued a woman captive. They seized also fifteen other women and infants. "With them," says Fages, "were three vagabonds who fled; and another who remained was killed by Sergeant Tovar for resisting. His ears and scalp have been brought to me by two cuirassiers. The soldiers brought the native women with them on their horses." A week later the captives and prisoners were delivered to the Royal Presidio of Altar.

Wandering natives presented themselves, offering to go to war with the Spaniards against the Yumas. Colonel Fages accepted seventy-six Pimas and Papagos, and friendship was sealed by gifts of watermelons, squashes, and muskmelons, which the Spaniards reciprocated with a few boxes of cigarettes. The villages they saw were of huts shaped like a half-orange, or built like ovens, covered with branches and earth. Cotton, melons, and corn were being tilled. In one village smallpox was raging.

Two hostile Indians, on horseback, appeared the day they reached the Colorado river, after a month's journey through Sonora and Southern Arizona. A captive soldier, released by the Yumas, brought a message from their leader, Captain Palma, that if the Spaniards came in peace, he was also thus inclined. Across the Colorado the answer was awaited by 500 Indians, armed with bows, arrows, spears and some guns. Forty-eight captives were ransomed by the white men that day, in exchange for baize, blankets, beads, and cigarettes. Captain Palma himself received a shirt and one of Colonel Fages' own peaked hats, gallooned with silver and adorned with a cockade.

That night a runner came from three allied "nations" announcing that next day they would attack the Yumas, and asking the Spaniards to prevent the Yumas from crossing the river. The request, though distasteful to Fages, was fulfilled next day, the allied tribes shedding much blood and looting and burning the Yuma huts. Since five Christian women and several children still remained in the hands of the Yumas, Fages dared not undertake punitive measures for the mission massacres of July 17, 1781, he had come to avenge, but instead he retreated a hundred and fifty miles to the Papago village of Sonoitac, sent the rescued Christian captives on to Altar, and a month later, on November 23, 1781, started back to face the Yumas again. Arrangements were now soon made for the exchange of all the remaining captives.

But the vengeful Spaniards hid troops in the hills and by the river bank, hoping to capture alive some of the head men of the Yumas, as soon as the last captives were returned. The wary Indians escaped the trap, by remaining on their own side of the

Colorado and by retaining one white woman.

"They said they felt resentment," says Fages, "on account of the Indians whom we had killed on the preceding days; to which we replied that they had first started raising arms against us. They declared that they realized the mistake they had made, and that they were mortal and not wood or stone, but that if we desired peace, they wanted the same thing." Exchange of the last captives were agreed upon for the next day. "These circumstances," says Fages, "were the cause of our not effecting their punishment, that being deferred to a better occasion for fear they would kill our Christian women."

Next day the last prisoners, Juliana Sambrano and her new-born child, were returned to the Spaniards. That instant the Spaniards tried to wreak vengeance for the slain priests and settlers, but at the premature beating of a drum the Indians took flight, on light horses, or throwing themselves into the river, and pursuit availed nothing.

"Today, December 5," says Fages for the morrow, "we killed one man and two women of the Yuma nation, which numbers about three thousand. After midday we retired to camp without event, nor had anything happened to those we had left in it, nor to those who guarded the horses. The troop was placed in order, and we passed the night in peace. To-day one cow was butchered." (Continued Next Week.)

PANAMA EXPOSITION NEWS

Bids have been called for the Palace of Manufactures and Transportation and for the construction of the pile foundations for the Palaces of Mines and Metallurgy and Varied Industries. When these contracts are awarded the work for the foundations of all the exposition palaces will be under way and ready for the superstructure. The bids for the structural steel work on the Exposition Auditorium will be received by the Buildings and Grounds Committee on May 29th. Bids for the excavation of the Auditorium site have already been received.

D. O. Lively, Chief of the Department of Live Stock of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, announced that plans were being perfected which will insure a display of live stock during the entire term of the Exposition. Students of exposition attendance authoritatively state that practically one hundred per cent of the people who enter the gates are interested in some form of animal life because of the educational opportunities afforded. There will be displays of horses, cattle, sheep, swine, goats, poultry, pigeons and pet stock, from the beginning to the close of the Exposition. Heretofore at World's Fairs the live stock shows have been confined to competitions between numbers which took place usually in October and November. Similar competitions will be held at San Francisco in which \$175,000 will be awarded in prizes. From assurances already received there will be interest in these competitions from practically all over the world. The English breeders are making preparations to show sheep, swine, beef and dairy cattle. There will also be exhibits from Denmark, Holland and Sweden. New Zealand and Australia will show beef, cattle and sheep. Horses will be shown from Australia and the Argentine, France, Belgium and England. An advisory committee has been appointed from every State in the Union. In addition to the largest poultry show that has ever been held in the world, there will be new specimens that have never been seen in this country. Provisions are being made to secure specimens of the long-tailed chickens from Japan, which attain a plumage of twenty feet.

Seeley Davenport and Jacob Dunn, mountain woodchoppers of Wharton, N. J. were convicted by a Federal jury of sending threatening letters to Woodrow Wilson while he was President-elect. In the case of Davenport, the jury recommended mercy. The communications mailed to Wilson were received by his secretary, Joseph P. Tumulty, in May and November of last year and demanded money in sums of \$1000 and \$5000, under penalty of death.

Agitation over race prejudice in the Los Angeles public school has been revived with impress by the complaint of Mrs. Wilbur F. Gilbert to the Board of Education that her small son, Wilbur F. Jr., has been ordered by a teacher in the public schools to dance with a little negro girl.

ANARCHISTS RUN OUT OF SAN DIEGO

Escorted Beyond City Limits by the Police

Emma Goldman and Dr. Ben Reitman, anarchists, arrested by the San Diego police as they alighted from a night train from Los Angeles, were taken out of town to the city limits in a police automobile, where they boarded a train for Los Angeles. The program was arranged by the Chief of Police, J. K. Wilson, and by Captain of Detectives Joseph Myers, and agreed to by both prisoners. Mrs. Goldman, it is said, also stated that she would never again attempt to speak in San Diego. Her purpose in going to that city, from which she was escorted under dramatic circumstances just a year ago, was to deliver one of her lectures.

As soon as it became known in San Diego that both the Goldman woman and Reitman, who was tarred and feathered and run out of town last year by alleged vigilantes, were in the City Jail, a mob quickly gathered, but no violence was attempted. For the most part it was good-humored. American flags were distributed from automobiles and owners of machines used their horns vigorously.

To add to the excitement the city fire whistle was used, but whether as a result of mistaken signals could not be learned.

The police say they arrested the couple to prevent them from becoming victims of misguided persons and as a result of reported speeches, in which threats were made against many prominent San Diegans. They claim to have newspaper clippings of these speeches and police reports. No trouble was experienced in making the arrest and both expressed satisfaction over the fact that they were safe behind the walls of the jail, according to the police.

TERSE CALIFORNIA NEWS

Defective insulation of an electric lighting wire is believed to have caused a fire which destroyed the Santa Fe station at Merced, with a loss of \$10,000. Four pouches of letters and twelve sacks of mail from the north were also burned.

The ferry between Solano and Contra Costa counties, suitable for auto traffic, is at last assured, after many months of hard work on the part of the promoters. The necessary amount of money has at last been raised to secure the boat to operate between Benicia and Martinez, and it is now announced that the boats will be in operation by July 1st. It is now assured that the State highway will pass over this ferry.

Miss O. E. P. Stokes, reputed to be heiress to \$25,000,000, has left Redlands after winning a victory in a fight to keep her winter estate at Redlands exclusive. An enterprising real estate firm bought an adjoining tract and laid out a bungalow town-site at \$600 per lot. Miss Stokes got busy, but the price of lots advanced to \$1100, it is said, before she had bought the last one and thus secured the privacy so much prized.

The investigation of the Los Angeles Federal Grand Jury into the alleged attempt to smuggle a war airplane across the Arizona border into Sonora for the use of the insurrecto forces, has been resumed. According to Assistant United States Attorney Dudley Robinson, at least five indictments for conspiracy to violate the presidential proclamation prohibiting the transporting of munitions of war into Mexico from the United States will be returned.

Joe Cuneo, formerly of Stockton but now of Oakland, where he is connected with a big fruit distributing agency, was in Stockton doing business with cherry orchards. Cuneo says Stockton is shipping out about 300 boxes daily to various points. The county this year will have about a one-third yield. Growers are being paid 10 and 11 cents for their product, which is considered a big price. Last year at this date the prevailing prices were 7 and 8 cents per pound.

Every branch of practical farm work will be taught to all Californians who desire to enter the short courses to be offered by the department of agriculture of the State University at the University farm this fall. Six distinct courses will be included in the curriculum, the instructors to be experts in agricultural training. There will be no entrance examinations required and no restrictions as to sex. As in

the past, the courses are free except for the payment of small fees to cover the cost of material used in laboratory work.

With the Golden Rule as its motto, the Dumb Animals' Friend Society was formed at a meeting in the Palace Hotel in San Francisco, about twenty women signing the roll and agreeing to co-operate and try to make life a little more pleasant for the dumb animals of San Francisco, particularly the work horses. Among other objects of the society, it is the intention to secure a six-day week for working horses, and also to see that the present city ordinances regulating the treatment of animals are more carefully complied with.

A section of the tunnel of the Los Angeles aqueduct to Owens River, built through solid rock in Sand Canyon, near Mojave, burst last Saturday night, according to a recent report. This tunnel carried the water to the bottom of the canyon, where the water flowed through a section of steel pipe and then into another tunnel beginning at the bottom of the canyon, sloping upward toward the ridge. The tunnel in the rock burst near the point where the steel pipe was inserted, and it will now be necessary for the tunnel to be abandoned and steel pipe used entirely in Sand Canyon. The loss is estimated at \$80,000.

Exploiting their section of California as the "Switzerland of America," Rufus Rockwell Wilson, secretary of the Humboldt Promotion and Development Committee, and a group of northern enthusiasts are in San Francisco to complete the preliminary arrangements for Humboldt County's exhibit at the California Land Show, which will be held in San Francisco in October. The San Francisco exhibit will be a complete illustration of the resources of the county in lumber, dairy products, fruits and agriculture, and will also include an attractive representation of its famous hunting and fishing places.

One of the most interesting events in connection with the 1915 International Exposition will be a motor boat race from Sandy Hook and Chicago to the Golden Gate. This will be the longest race in record and will be the longest voyage ever undertaken by power boats. So far, two reputable firms have decided to run boats of their manufacture. These are the Leow Manufacturing Company of Cleveland, Ohio, and the Winton Gas Engine Company of Cleveland. Considerable interest has been aroused among builders and motor boat enthusiasts in the East and the prospects are that the races will be one of the most notable events in history. The route taken will be from Chicago to the Mississippi, thence to the Gulf through the Panama Canal, to the Golden Gate, and also from Sandy Hook through the Canal.

William St. John Ranney, former chief clerk to the auditor of the Santa Fe Railroad in Los Angeles, who confessed thefts amounting to between \$60,000 and \$100,000, has been sentenced to seven years in San Quentin Prison. Ranney, a former inmate of the Elmira Reformatory of New York, declared that he was forced to steal by former convicts who knew his record and levied blackmail on pain of exposure. He did not name any of the men, however, who, he said, had systematically bled him of everything he could steal from the railroad.

NOTICE OF ELECTION

OF THE

Formation of a High School District.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 1725 of the Political Code of the State of California, as amended in 1911, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the qualified electors of the South San Francisco Grammar School District, County of San Mateo, State of California, that an election will be held on the 9th day of June, 1913, at the Public School House of said District, for the purpose of voting upon the question of the formation of a High School District to consist of the territory included within the said South San Francisco Grammar School District. The polls will be open between the hours of 8 o'clock a. m. and 7:20 o'clock p. m. The officers appointed to conduct the election are George E. Britton, Inspector, W. S. Taylor, Judge and George Kiessling, Judge.

Dated this 16th day of May, 1913.
ROY W. CLOUD,
County Superintendent of Schools.
5-24-13

ORDINANCE NO. 68

An Ordinance Imposing a License Tax Upon Laundry Routes in the City of South San Francisco.

The Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. Every person, firm, or corporation, either as principal or agent, who maintains a laundry route, or who conducts or carries on a laundry business as an agent, solicitor, representative or employee shall pay a license tax of one hundred dollars per annum, payable quarterly in advance, unless the master or principal has paid such license tax. It shall be unlawful to carry on or solicit for such laundry business until said tax shall be paid; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall apply to any person, firm or corporation having a fixed place of business within the City of South San Francisco where laundry work is done.

Section 2. Every person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the terms of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than fifty dollars or by imprisonment for not more than one month, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This ordinance shall be published once in "The Enterprise," a weekly newspaper printed, published and circulated in the City of South San Francisco and shall take effect and be in force thirty days from and after the date of its passage.

Introduced this fifth day of May, 1913.

Passed and adopted as an ordinance of the City of South San Francisco at a regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco this 19th day of May, 1913, by the following vote:

Ayes, Trustees T. L. Hickey, J. H. Kelley, and F. A. Cunningham.

Noes, Trustees none.

Absent, Trustees G. W. Holston, J. C. McGovern.

Approved:

F. A. CUNNINGHAM
President of the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco.

Attest:
[SEAL] WILLIAM J. SMITH,
5-24-13 City Clerk.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

ENTERPRISE subscribers are requested to notify this office immediately if they do not receive their papers promptly each week.

WE ARE YOUR FRIEND AFTER THE FIRE

When your house is burning your neighbors will stand around until it is a pile of ashes. We go right after your money for you. Our companies all pay their losses in cash. No waiting nor parleying. We keep up with your policy. That's our business and only business.

THAT'S WHY WE ARE YOUR FRIEND AFTER THE FIRE

E. E. CUNNINGHAM & CO.

Real Estate and Fire Insurance
Postoffice Building South San Francisco

MADAME DU BOIS 12 IN 1

Reversible Coat Dress

Patent Pending. Eight changes in the Waist. Four changes in the Skirt. All seams finished on both sides. No raw edges. Thirty-two stitches in buttons. Flawless button holes. Slips on like a coat. Most perfect workmanship on any wash garment ever sold.

PRICE, \$1.95

W. C. SCHNEIDER

227 GRAND AVENUE South San Francisco

WASH DRESS.

It Has a Gracefully
Cut Tunic Drapery.



NEW EPONGE GOWN.

Tunics are used in a great many wash dresses, in both heavy and light-weight materials. They are becoming to most people and give an opportunity for originality in design and trimming. With the tunic it is possible also to have a frock which seems to be rather elaborate, yet can be done up by the average laundress.

The dress seen in the cut is of tan eponge combined with plain linen. The only trimming used is large white pearl buttons. The chicness of the costume is attained in the very unusual way in which the two materials are combined.

A PAYING BUSINESS.

Authoress Who Does Not Neglect Home Duties For Literary Work.

"I am aware," said Mrs. Rinehart, author of popular plays and novels, in a recent interview, "that folks imagine Mary Roberts Rinehart is an old maid, with a lean, wrinkled face, spectacles, a dress that doesn't fit and perhaps a parrot, or that she is mannish in her garb and yearns for a vote, or that she talks of art and the wonders of Bohemia. I know they do, and it hurts me. I'm a regular person, with a home and a husband and three children, with all the desire of my sex to wear the best gowns I can have and wear them as well as the next woman. I don't yearn for a vote. I don't talk about art, because I'm busy with my household and my writing. As for Bohemia, I have no part or parcel of it."

"We have a Pomeranian and an Alredale terrier and a Persian cat. We have a lot of chickens—Orpingtons, Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes, all white—and a few turkeys."

"I have a very pleasant library in our home at Sewickley. It is equipped with all the books, pictures and desks that any author's heart could desire, but—I can't write in it. The only work I can do in our house is running the house. In a Pittsburgh office building I have a small office, with a plain table and chair in it. There I do my writing. I consider five hours' work a good day, and then I go back to Sewickley and take up my household duties and pleasures again."

"So you see literature is more of a business than a passion with me. I like to write, but it doesn't take up all my thoughts. There is a demand for what I turn out, and I produce it as carefully and conscientiously as any manufacturer would produce collars or candy."

"It has had its rewards like any other business. There were lean years and fat years. The leanest of the lean years brought \$1,200, and in the fattest of the fat I earned \$50,000. I once made \$5,000 in three weeks."

Sunbonnets For Babies.

Protect the baby's eyes if the sun is very strong. Little sunbonnets of pink or pale blue chambray are both pretty and very sensible for young children. It is far easier to prevent weak eyes than to cure the weakness once it is contracted, and, while the sunshine does not always injure the eyes, you must remember that even a grown person cannot stand or work in the hot sunshine without feeling bad effects from the exposure.

Solid Foods.

The importance of never allowing a

"taste" of ordinary food while the baby is small can hardly be overestimated. Not so much as "a crust or bite" should be allowed before he is nine or ten months old, and even that is better postponed until after the first year is completed.

Increase In Height.

Although perfectly healthy children differ greatly and no fixed rule is possible, the average child increases in height an inch a month between the second and fourth months. After this, up to a year, a half inch a month.

Nourishing Dishes.

Small children who are much in the open and who take vigorous exercise, should have cheese dishes and a little meat, mutton or broth for supper.

Quieting Noisy Boys.

Have you never wished you could think of something to keep those noisy boys quiet Sunday mornings, when nobody but boys think of rising as early as upon other days?

A maiden aunt—always a blessing to any household—has devised this plan: Every Sunday morning when the obstreperous ones awake their eyes rest upon two mysterious packages tied with many strings. After much undoing of knots they find within the big brown paper bags animal crackers, bits of candy, fruit and some pictures for their scrap books or any of the thousand simple things it takes to entertain a child. It takes many minutes to unearth the treasures, and by that time the grownups are astir, having enjoyed their last morning's doze undisturbed.

The Velvet Waistband.

Black or colored velvet ribbon of excessive width forms sashes for new lingerie frocks.

One of these new models is made of white batiste, all over hand embroidered with a rather large and cold floral pattern, and inset between the garlands with small squares of creamy lace. About the waist at its normal line is a girdle of flame colored velvet ribbon, which at the back is tied in a butterfly bow.

The loops of the bow are drawn upward and caught against the shoulder blades, while the long ends fall over the demitrain of the skirt.

A Long Way Down.

Senator Dixon of Connecticut one day brought an elongated constituent of his, a man who was six feet ten



LOOKING DOWN ON HIM BY SIX INCHES.

inches tall, to call on President Lincoln, and for the first and perhaps the only time in his life the president was flabbergasted by the sight of a man looking down on him by six inches.

Finally Lincoln's face was overspread by that lovely smile of his, and he said, "My friend, will you permit me to ask you a question?"

"Why certainly, Mr. President," the man answered.

"I want to know," said Mr. Lincoln, "if you can tell when your feet get cold."—New York Times.

Screwing Up the Eyes.

Disastrous to beauty of a child's expression is the habit of screwing up the eyes. The trick points very plainly to defective vision and calls aloud for a visit to an oculist. The visit must not be delayed, for ugly wrinkles round the eyes is the least evil of this defect. A shortsighted child is severely handicapped when it begins its school life, and neglected myopia leads to serious eye trouble in later life. Properly prescribed spectacles are all that is required to end this particular trouble.

FABRIC HATS.

A Mode on Smart
and Picturesque Lines.



CREPE DE CHINE HAT.

The soft crowned, floppy brimmed hat of flowered fabric pictured is of buff crepe de chine, printed with terra cotta figures. The ribbon trimmings match the color scheme. The brim droops over the eyes and shades them, while the bow in the rear droops over the neck.

Closely fitting turbans are particularly becoming to young girls, though not unsuitable for more mature faces of a certain type. They are always so trim and distinctly appropriate for tailored suits that their popularity is easily accounted for. These new models are of such fine straw that they may be bent into practically any shape desired and cannot fail to be exceedingly becoming.

Points
for
Mothers

Dressing the Baby.

Mothers seem to be divided in their opinion of how to dress the baby, but their ideas are generally so extreme that they can easily be divided into two classes—the sensible, who believe in simplicity, and the foolish, who try to see how fancifully they can dress their little tots.

The elegance of baby's clothes should always be interpreted in fineness and not by fancifulness. If its little slippers are to be the most beautiful they should be of the finest hand woven lingerie cloth and made so daintily that the eye can scarcely perceive the stitches in their narrow seams. That is real beauty and luxury for the baby.

The baby's first slippers are the prettiest in the plain bishop style—finished with very narrow valenciennes lace edging around the neck and sleeves and brier stitching at the top of its hem. For "best" wear you may want a slightly more fanciful dress, with tiny hand embroidered yoke in the front narrow tucks running to the neck in the back and dainty embroidered flowers strewn here and there above the hem. Of course hemming always makes a desirable finish at the seams and is not ornate.

The infant's petticoats should be just as fine and plain as its slippers. And in winter its "heavy" petticoats should be of the finest French flannel, so that they will not wash together and become weighty and bulky. The flannel petticoats should be finished with brier stitched hems. All petticoats should be made with little waists or wide waistbands.

Juvenile Nerves.

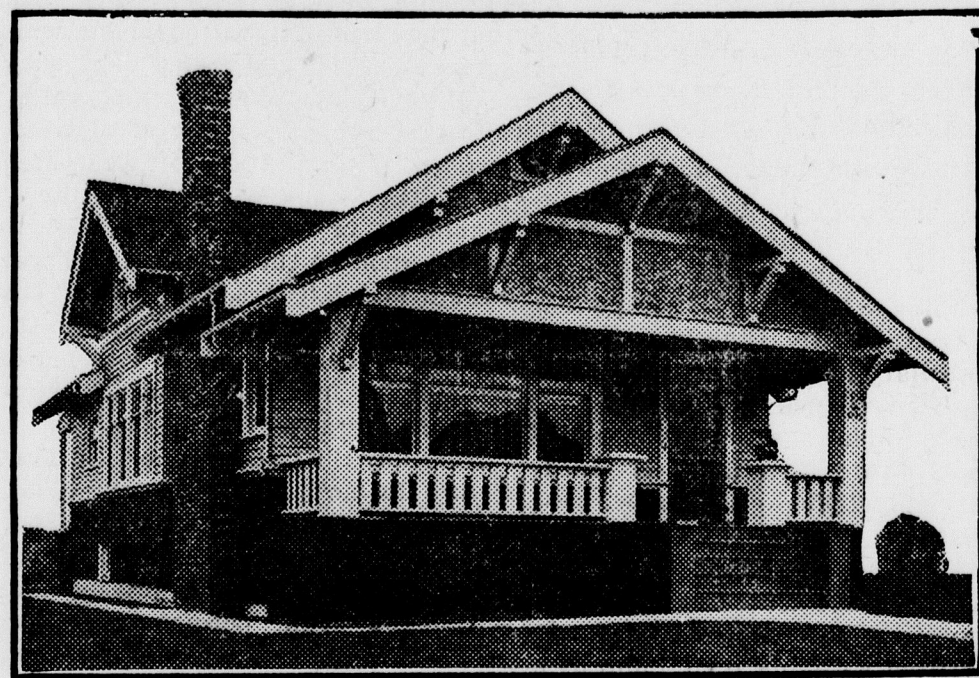
With highly strung children there is often a readiness to pick up nervous tricks from their elders. Thus from one a child learns to stammer, while from another it adopts various nervous movements of the muscles of the face or limbs. Such a child needs to be well fed and kept as much as possible in the open air, to lead a quiet life without excitement and without overexercise of the brain. Above all, it must be kept as much as possible away from those people from whom it seems to be taking the tricks of nervousness.

WOMEN'S WORK FOR THE
SOCIAL CENTER.

Making the public schoolhouse the civic home of the neighborhood!
What more appropriate task could engage the energies of American womanhood?

A PLEASANT BUNGALOW HOME.

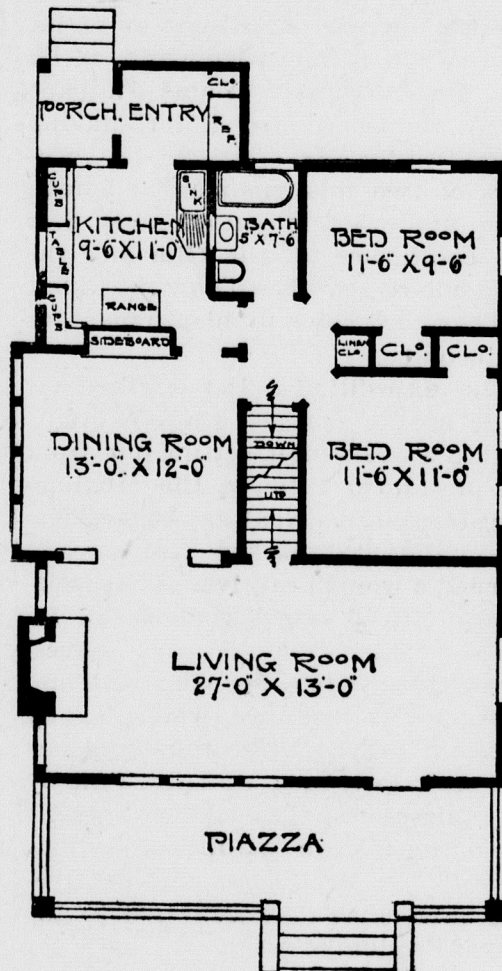
Design 743, by Glenn L. Saxton, Architect, Minneapolis, Minn.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.

This bungalow design provides two bedrooms and bath in the first story, saving the housewife many steps each day in not having to climb up and down the stairs to reach the sleeping rooms. A spacious living room which covers the entire front has a large open fireplace across the end. Dining room is opened up with the living room by a high pedestaled archway. Very pretty sideboard built in the dining room on the rear wall. Every detail for the kitchen is planned out very carefully. Abundance of cupboard space and space for all of the kitchen furniture. Two or three chambers can be finished in the second story if one desires. Full basement; first story nine feet. Size, 28 by 38 feet. Birch or maple floors throughout first story. Finish to be red oak or birch throughout. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$2,400.

Upon receipt of \$1 the publisher of this paper will supply a copy of Saxton's book of plans, "American Dwellings." It contains 254 up to date designs of cottages, bungalows and residences costing from \$1,000 to \$6,000.



ROOM PLAN.

Patti's Burning Admirer.

Once in Italy a card was brought to Mme. Patti from a man whose name she did not know, but who was so very anxious to see her that she allowed him to be shown into her room. When the unknown came in he proved to be a little old man who was quite red and speechless with nervousness. Suddenly Patti noticed smoke coming out of his coat, so without saying a word she seized a glass of water and



SEIZED A GLASS OF WATER AND THREW IT OVER HIM.

threw it over him. It turned out that the old man had put his lighted cigar into his pocket when he entered the room and so had set fire to his coat. "Sir," said Mme. Patti, "I have had many admirers who professed themselves burning with admiration for me, but I have never before met one who went so far as to set himself on fire to prove it."

The New Arm Bouquets.

With the advent of the new dances, the turkey trot, the tango and high school glide, the corsage bouquet has become almost an impossibility, yet the debutantes and dancing set must have flowers to complete their costumes.

Of course no one will wear artificial flowers where there is the slightest possible way of wearing natural ones, so the up to date florists have substituted for the corsage bouquet the flower spray or arm bouquet. The bou-

quets are made of sweet peas, violets, orchids, roses—in fact, most any of the seasonable flowers can be used. These are tied with ribbons to the arm of the wearer and are both practical and pretty.

The Very New Sleeves.

The most promising point in the sleeve part of the dress story is variety. There is not one feature which dominates, and the deciding vote should be given after the style of the dress and of the wearer are considered.

The regular armhole is just as highly favored as the dropped armhole, which appears about four inches below the regular line. There are still some kimono styles, and the length may be just what you wish.

Do not forget the bishop sleeve. It is very decided in wash fabrics, yet there is not too much fullness, a smart effect being obtained by having a fitted lining of net.

Many sleeves show a deep cuff reaching nearly to the elbow. This is frequently slashed on the lower edge and has the outer line broken by plaitings, buttons and loops and insets of frills.

Puffs of net, malines and mechin lace frills show from the lower edges of afternoon dress models. Sometimes a fine invisible wire holds the net out in a full line at the elbow.

Groups of tucks that extend down the under part of long sleeves for about two inches on each side of the seam give a smooth fit on the undersleeve and a decided fullness on the upper half.

On many of the coat sleeves the outer seam is modified so that a lapped pointed tab is shown at the cuff. The fullness is drawn into this odd cuff.

New Cotton Fabrics.

The semi-military Balkan styles lend themselves well to development in the new cotton stuffs. Belted jackets of ratine or eponge are mounted over skirts of cotton crape or harmonica, crape with a thickened thread in the weave which gives the effect of pin tucks or broken stripes. Buttons are the first requisite of the Balkan costume, and the buttons must be gay enough to make themselves heard, so to speak, on the costume or their effect will be lost. With such frocks are worn hats of a smart semi-tailored character and buttoned boots of white buckskin.

My Grief Girl

A Vacation Experience

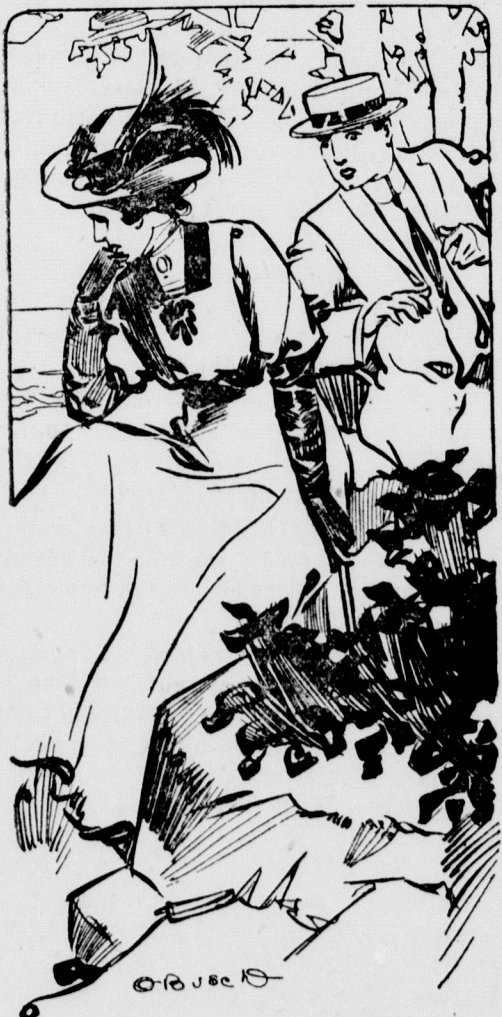
By F. A. MITCHEL

I invariably choose the seashore for my summer vacation—that is, I did so until two summers ago, when I met with something so saddening that I have never since gone there.

On this occasion of which I speak the hotel at which I stopped was full of young fellows and girls—young men are not usually found in abundance at such places—and, although they were constantly coming and going, they formed little groups for boating, fishing, bathing and such salt water pleasures.

There was one girl who never joined any of these groups. Whether she was not invited to do so or kept aloof from choice did not appear. The moment I saw her I was struck with her appearance. Never have I seen a young face so tinged with sadness. It was not a temporary expression, but one stamped indelibly. I sat watching her one day on the hotel piazza to see if there would not come some momentary change. I scarcely took my eyes off her a moment for a whole hour and during this time could not detect the slightest relaxation of her features into anything approaching a smile.

I met several attractive young ladies, but somehow could not get interested in them. The fact is I had become preoccupied with the girl with a grief. The first night after seeing her



"WHAT HAVE I DONE?"

when I lay my head on my pillow and tried to sleep I could not. I found it impossible to shut out those death in life features. I began to fear that she would cast a shadow over my outing period and I would return to the city unrefreshed. It was long past midnight before I lost myself in slumber.

When I awoke I resolved to keep away from the "grief girl," as I called her, not knowing her name, but during the day chance kept throwing her in my way. Not only did my heart go out to her in sympathy, but she exercised a strange influence over me. While I was speaking with the clerk of the hotel she passed through the apartment where we stood, and I asked him who she was. He replied that he did not know. I inquired by what name she had registered, and he said that she had not registered. Upon my asking who was with her he replied that she was alone. She had asked if she might be accommodated at his hotel without entering her name or otherwise becoming known. He had told her she might do so, and that was all the information he had to offer concerning her.

So far as I noticed, the guests of the hotel were too much occupied with their own affairs to pay any attention to a girl who was alone, unknown and by this time—I was satisfied—bent on keeping aloof from others. She had not only become a mystery to me, but had thrown over me (unconsciously, of course) a spell. I could not banish her from my mind. I boated, I fished, I bathed, but everywhere, like the reflection of a cloud in the waters, was the face of my "grief girl."

At last I gave up the struggle and resigned myself to the unraveling of the mystery. When I saw her sitting

on the beach watching some bathers I sat down near her. Then suddenly I said to her:

"You are alone here, and I am not especially interested in any one. Would you mind my making your acquaintance in this unconventional manner? I have no wish to obtrude myself upon you or your affairs. I merely wish for your companionship for my brief vacation or as much longer as you may care to know me."

I watched her while I said this, and when she replied to my overture I saw both a frightened and a hungry look in her face—frightened at something I knew not what, hungry for companionship and sympathy. I saw that a struggle was going on within her: that now she was about to give vent to a sudden burst of confidence, now to pent-up tears. I gave her time, and at last she controlled herself, refraining from an expression of emotion, and said quietly:

"You are certainly very kind—you who may have all the companionship you wish—to seek me out. I accept your offer, but merely for the time we remain here and on condition that you do not seek to discover who I am. You may call me Miss Deane."

I could only acquiesce in these conditions, hoping that before we separated I might get something of her confidence. I intended not to be with her so much as to attract attention, but I found her attractive despite the pall that hung over her. Though young, her grief, whatever it was, seemed to have brought out a philosophic vein that was latent in her and rarely, if ever, found in youth, especially in girls. She spoke feelingly of the injustice in the world, wondering why an all powerful Creator had introduced it when he could as well have made all things just. But she did not complain of people being unjust. She seemed to consider that they acted out the natures which had been implanted in them. When I said that mankind were improving and a time would come when perfect justice would prevail she shook her head mournfully and said: "No. There can never be justice in the world. From the nature of things it is impossible. Fate rules in all things. We are its slaves, not its masters, as we are taught in childhood."

When man and woman become mutually attractive, intentions, resolutions, limits and the like are broken like ropes of sand. I had agreed to be companionable with Miss Deane for a matter of ten days and to make no effort to learn her identity. None of these conditions was kept. I ignored them, yielding more and more to the spell in which I was held. Then suddenly I became aware that it was an absorbing passion.

We were sitting on the rocks when the crisis came.

A declaration of love that meets with a favorable response is usually remembered with pleasurable emotions. Not so my declaration to Miss Deane. I recall it with horror. It seems that she had been drifting, like myself, not fully conscious of where we were going. When I somewhat abruptly told her that she must be happy, for my happiness depended upon hers, the look of terror that came on her face was appalling.

"Oh, my God!" she cried. "What have I done?"

Then for the first time it occurred to me that this grief under which she suffered was something that would be an impossible bar to marriage.

"What is it?" I exclaimed. "For heaven's sake, tell me!"

"I cannot; I will not."

Her eyes were wild, and she was trembling from head to foot. Nervous spasms were coming over her like the waves rolling in upon the rocks.

"You must tell me. The hardest thing in the world to bear is uncertainty—suspense."

"Not now. It would kill me, and if you love me it would kill you too."

She arose and fled. I knew that it would be better to leave her to herself for awhile, so I did not follow her. I remained where I was and suffered from emotions that I cannot describe. Later I went to my room and still suffered. When it was growing dark I went downstairs and out on to the piazza. Miss Deane was sitting on the rock where I had made my declaration. I hurried down to her and found her perfectly calm.

"Do you wish to know this terrible secret?" she asked.

"I do. What you suffer I shall suffer."

"But you will not link your fate with mine."

"I will."

"I will not permit it."

"The secret!"

"I am Jessie Sharpe."

I felt my blood freezing in my veins, the marrow hardening in my bones.

"Jessie Sharpe, the—"

"I am Jessie Sharpe, the murderer."

It seemed that the dome of the heavens was falling down upon us. Jessie Sharpe had been the central figure of a murder case, and nearly every one believed her guilty. She had not been convicted for lack of such evidence as

the judge deemed requisite under the law.

I did not offer to make good my proposal. I knew such a marriage would wreck my life as hers was wrecked and be a stain on our children. One thing, however, I resolved on.

"Is there a hope of the mystery of the murder being cleared?" I asked.

"It can only be cleared by the confession of the murderer."

"If that confession ever comes will you send for me?"

"No. If it comes you will hear of it."

"And I will seek you to the uttermost bounds of the earth."

Meanwhile the darkness had enveloped us. We sat together till late, mutually agreeing that we would not meet again. When we bid each other farewell we were seen only by the stars.

Eight years passed, and I was still a bachelor. One morning in taking up my newspaper I saw a heading: "Burglar shot, confesses to a murder. Jessie Sharpe vindicated."

The words were to me as a message from heaven. For years I had suffered all this grief. And now the cloud that hung over us both was lifted and the sun shone as through receding rain. Not for a moment had I doubted her innocence. This vindication had been a faint hope.

I sought her and found her receiving an ovation from the citizens of the place in which she lived. There was a second ovation the day after my arrival—the celebration of our wedding.

REMARKABLE CIVIC RECREATION GROWTH.

American Communities Learning to Provide For Their Youth.

American cities are learning to play. To the Playground and Recreation Association of America come reports from 285 cities which last year maintained regularly supervised playgrounds and recreation centers. This is a gain of forty-three in the year. In addition, forty-nine communities provided opportunities for play without supervision, while nine had volunteer workers. Sixty other cities are engaged in preliminary steps to provide their youth with recreation facilities, thirty-two more have campaigns under way, while 130 report the possession of school playgrounds. Thus a total of 533 cities and towns are making an effort in some way or other to meet the needs of the normal youth.

More than \$4,000,000 was expended last year for maintenance in the 285 cities, reporting regular supervision of these activities. Of the total number 245 reported an average daily attendance of 433,000 in July and August. While the majority of these communities paid sole attention to playgrounds, seventy-one of them kept 299 recreation centers open throughout the year, and 103 cities had evening recreation centers.

The wide range of the play activities is well brought out in this summary of reports from the cities: Boy scouts, 56; campfire girls, 21; debating, 15; dramatics, 37; evening entertainments, 53; folk dancing, 132; gardening, 67; industrial work, 112; instrumental music, 38; lectures, 36; libraries, 56; moving pictures, 35; pageants, 44; self government, 52; singing, 84; social dancing, 42; story telling, 143; summer camps, 27; swimming, 83; tramping, 74; wading, 75. In addition organized efforts to promote public athletics were made in 172 cities.

The widening use of the schoolhouse to promote civic welfare is one of the most interesting developments of recent years in American municipal life. A total of 114 cities, including many having no other centers of recreation, reported that they were using the schoolhouse for that purpose.

Smoke Costly to Chicago.

Smoke belched by locomotives costs Chicago \$7,938,276 every year, according to statistics just published by Alderman Theodore Long, which will be submitted to a committee of the city council that is considering an ordinance for the electrification of railway terminals. The total smoke damage exceeds the city's receipts from saloon licenses, and the average loss to each family of \$15.48 is figured as greater than the annual personal property tax. Alderman Long's figures give the daily number of locomotives in Chicago as 1,636 and their daily coal consumption as 5,601 tons. Damage by smoke of all sources is estimated at \$18,461,106 annually.

Why Some Towns Do Not Grow.

An insurance company has found that many towns and villages in a southern state are paying double rates for insurance because they are without adequate equipment for fighting fire. The extra cost in almost every instance would purchase the needed outfit and far more. It is no wonder that some towns stand still and their merchants fall asleep on their counters.

Scrap Book

One Better.

While the late Fritz Thaulow, the distinguished Dutch artist, was serving his turn on the international jury of awards of the Carnegie Institute provisions for his stay in Pittsburgh were made at a hotel in which the furnishings were most complete and elaborate. The thing that most delighted Thaulow during his stay was the elaborate provisions furnished for bathing and made necessary by the Pittsburgh atmosphere. Thaulow fairly reveled in his porcelain and marble tub, the tessellated pavement and silvered plumbing. One night Mrs. Henry Frick had him to dinner. In a lull of the conversation he turned to his hostess with the thought uppermost in his mind.

"You take a bath every day?" he blurted.

It was admitted.

"I beat you," cried Thaulow, with a boy's delight. "I take two."

Carving Your Life.

Chisel in hand stood a sculptor boy, With his marble block before him, And his face lit up with a smile of joy As an angel dream passed o'er him. He carved that dream on that shapeless stone

With many a sharp incision; With heaven's own light the sculpture shone—

He had caught that angel vision. Sculptors of life are we, as we stand With our souls uncarved before us,

Waiting the hour when at God's command Our life dream shall pass o'er us; If we carve it then on the yielding stone

With many a sharp incision, Its heavenly beauty shall be our own, Our lives that angel vision. Bishop Doane.

A Little Bit Awkward.

"It was, to say the least of it," a London letter remarks, "just a little bit awkward that the electric light went out the other evening at the town house of a presumably wealthy widow who had been doing a good deal of political entertaining of late. The guests, to the number of a dozen, had just finished their soup when the unfortunate incident occurred. The scramble to find a sufficient number of candles so that the dinner might proceed was attended with a good deal of difficulty and no little amusement. The butler, who is described as being a bit new to his job, was immediately sent off to telephone to the electric company, report the catastrophe and demand immediate attention to the matter. It was a trying moment for the guests when he returned to the dining room and announced in real cockney accent, 'Please, my lady, the gentleman what's on the telephone says they sent several warning letters unless the account was paid active steps would have to be taken.'"

—New York Tribune.

A New Job For Martin Luther.

The little woman who occupied a seat close to the lecturer on a rubber-neck wagon which was bowling down Fourteenth street in Washington one day was curious. She was determined to get her money's worth out of the trip. The wagon was passing the famous statue of Martin Luther, which stands on a triangle near a Lutheran church.

"On your left," said the lecturer, assuming a pose which would have done credit to Solomon, "is the statue of Martin Luther."

"Who was Martin Luther?" asked the little woman.

"Why," replied the lecturer in disdain, "Rev. Dr. Luther, the first pastor of this church."—Popular Magazine.

Shoo to a Goose.

Samson, the butler at the "big house" on the plantation, enjoyed the pleasures of the table as well as his master. He was even suspected of taking tidbits from dishes before they were brought to the table, and he had a notorious weakness for roast goose. When, therefore, one day he served the goose with one leg missing the master spoke to him sharply.

"Where's that other leg, you black rascal?" he asked.

Samson looked at the maimed bird with a great air of innocence.

"Doan' you know, sah, no goose ain't never got but one laig, sah?"

"The devil it hasn't," replied the master.

"Yarsir, I kin show you, sah, ef you could spar' de time to come look at 'em."

"Show me, then," said the master, rising, "and be quick about it."

Samson solemnly led the way to the duck pond. There in the shallow water the geese stood on one leg.

"Dar dey is, sah," said Samson. "None of our geese has more'n one leg, sah."

But the master said "Shoo!" and the geese put down both legs and ran away.

Samson was not disconcerted. He grinned engagingly.

"You ain't said shoo to de geese on de table, sah."—New York Post.

The Taft Vote In Ohio.

Gus J. Karger, a Washington newspaper man, wrote much of the press stuff for Mr. Taft's campaigns both before the convention and afterward. He is a very close friend of Mr. Taft.

Karger is from Ohio and served on the reception committee at a dinner given by the Ohio society to Mr. Taft.

"Hello, Gus!" joked the president. "Are you one of these Ohio chaps?"

"Sure!" replied Karger. "I'm the fellow who voted for you out there."

"But," persisted Mr. Taft. "I got two votes in Ohio."

"Well," said Karger, "the other one was your own."—Saturday Evening Post.

San Mateo County Building and Loan Association

Assets \$304,612.01

Loans made on the Monthly Definite Contract Plans, paying in from 5 to 12 years as may be desired, with privilege of partial or total repayment before maturity.

No premiums or unnecessary expense.

GEO. W. LOVIE, Secretary, Redwood City, Cal



Popular Mechanics Magazine

"WRITTEN SO YOU CAN UNDERSTAND IT"

A GREAT Continued Story of the World's Progress which you may begin reading at any time, and which will hold your interest forever.

250 PAGES EACH MONTH 300 PICTURES 200 ARTICLES OF GENERAL INTEREST

The "Shop Notes" Department (20 pages) gives easy ways to do things—how to make useful articles for home and shop, repairs, etc.

"Amateur Mechanics" (10 pages) tells how to make Mission furniture, wireless outfits, boats, engines, magic, and all the things a boy loves.

\$1.50 PER YEAR. SINGLE COPIES 15 CENTS

Ask your newsdealer, or WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLE COPY TODAY

POPULAR MECHANICS CO.

318 W. Washington St., CHICAGO

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS & COPYRIGHTS

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HALL'S OFFICE, 361 Broadway, New York City. Send free, oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

McCall's Magazine and McCall Patterns For Women

Have More Friends than any other magazine or patterns. McCall's is the reliable Fashion Guide monthly in one million one hundred thousand homes. Besides showing all the latest designs of McCall Patterns, each issue is brimful of sparkling short stories and helpful information for women.

Save Money and Keep in Style by subscribing for McCall's Magazine at once. Costs only 50 cents a year, including any one of the celebrated McCall Patterns free.

McCall Patterns Lead all others in style, fit, simplicity, economy and number sold. More dealers sell McCall Patterns than any other two makes combined. None higher than 15 cents. Buy from your dealer, or by mail from

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

Note—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

PATENTS

promptly obtained in all countries, or NO FEE. TRADE-MARKS, Caveats and Copyrights registered. Send Sketch, Model or Photo, for free report on patentability. ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. Patent practice exclusively. Surpassing references. Widespread inventors should have our handbook on how to obtain and sell patents. What inventions will pay. How to get a partner, and other valuable information. Sent free to any address.

D. SWIFT & CO.
501 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

SAN BRUNO NEWS.

Will you attend the Darktown dance? Sure!

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church will not have their regular Tea May 28th, on account of the ladies wishing to attend the school exercises on that day.

The San Bruno branch of the socialist party held an open meeting in the firehouse on Friday evening. There was a good attendance of socialists and their friends. Interesting speeches along socialistic lines were made and refreshments and games closed the evening.

For Sale—\$6000, bakery, lot 50x100, stock of goods, team, wagon, ovens, two story house, large barn and good well, in a thriving nearby town. J. M. Custer, San Bruno, Cal. Advt.

The Federated Improvement Clubs held their regular meeting on Wednesday evening with a full attendance of delegates. Final arrangements were made for the mass meeting of Thursday evening for the discussion of incorporation. Other routine matters were disposed of.

The fun of your life at the "Dark Town" dance this Saturday night.

Mrs. Babbirk while attempting to step out of the bathtub slipped breaking her leg. This is the third fall for Mrs. Babbirk and each time has proven to be quite a serious affair. If the old saying about the third time charm is true Mrs. Babbirk will be immune from further accidents.

For Sale—In San Bruno, \$3500, new 5-room house, with 3 well improved lots; near Tanforan, \$1350, 4-room house, and two lots, \$12.50 month; Reis Tract, \$800, 2-room house, lot 35x100, \$8 month; \$800, 3-room house, lot 25x100, \$8 month. To Let—San Bruno, new 7-room house, bath, toilet, gas and electricity, \$15 month. J. M. Custer, San Bruno. Advt.

Do you want to laugh? Well be at Green's Hall to-night and see the "Darkies."

On the afternoon of Wednesday, May 28th, the San Bruno school will have a May Festival, also an exhibition. The parents and friends and all who are interested in our schools are especially urged to go and hear and also see what has been accomplished this year. An interesting program has been arranged, including drills, songs and the May pole dance. You be there.

For Rent—5-room house with bath and all modern conveniences in San Bruno, block and a half from S. P. and electric car stations, rent reasonable. Apply to Mrs. J. F. Cullar, San Bruno. Advt.

The mass meeting on Thursday evening, held for the purpose of discussing the incorporation of San Bruno as a city of the sixth class, was well attended. W. J. Flynn, president of the Federated Clubs, presided. Facts and figures were presented for the benefit of those who had not attended previous meetings and a unanimous vote was taken in favor of incorporation. A committee of three, Mrs. L. M. Pfluger, A. A. LoReaux, D. J. Lynch, was appointed to secure signatures to a petition to be presented to the board of supervisors asking that the boundary lines be set and an election called to vote on the matter. All taxpayers are asked to sign this petition.

High Class Motion Pictures at Green's Hall, San Bruno, every Saturday and Sunday evening, and Sunday matinee. Admission, adults 10 cents, children 5 cents. Show at 8.15 p. m., matinee 2:30 p. m. Advt.

For Sale—6-room house, 2 lots, all modern, \$300 cash, balance \$20 a month; 5-room house, 1 lot, \$200 down, balance \$10 a month; lots on San Mateo avenue from \$350 up; store and one lot, \$50 down, balance \$10 a month; lot 103 foot frontage on San Mateo avenue, \$1800 cash; 5-room house, 2 lots, modern, \$1800, \$400 down, balance \$15 month; 3-room house, 2 lots, large barn, \$750 cash; 3-room house, modern, \$400 cash. L. M. Pfluger, San Bruno. Advt.

The "Toe" social given by the Ladies' Aid Society Wednesday, May 21st, was a decided success, socially as well as financially. The "Toes" were in great demand and the supply was limited. The bidding was lively. There was one foot that had the habit of always moving and in fact did not act at all like a good Methodist foot, but more like a Yeoman. It was

finally given by our lumber dealer Mr. Loose. We will state that the foot belongs up in the fourth addition. An interesting program was rendered as follows: Piano solo, Mrs. Cahn; vocal solo, Miss Cahn, of South San Francisco; cornet solo, Mr. Bewley; recitation, Gladys Beckner; vocal solo, Mrs. S. Mackey, of San Bruno. All departed for home at a late hour declaring the "Toe" social a great success.

Last Tuesday night the Brotherhood of American Yeoman went out on a hayride and certainly had the time of their lives. They secured two large wagons which were filled with hay, and at 8:30 started down the state highway singing and ringing cowbells until the residents along the way had the impression that Buffalo Bill and his wild west show was coming. At Easton a big camp fire was built and supper served, with all the edibles to fifty Yeomen. In the neighborhood of 11:45 the party started for San Bruno singing along the way for the benefit of the residents. Next Tuesday night will be a big night for the Yeomen. A large class will be initiated into the order besides the closing of the May campaign. All Yeomen are urged to be there at 8 o'clock sharp.

S. F. GRAND JURY ENDS BUNKO INQUIRY

Finds Police Department Is Efficient

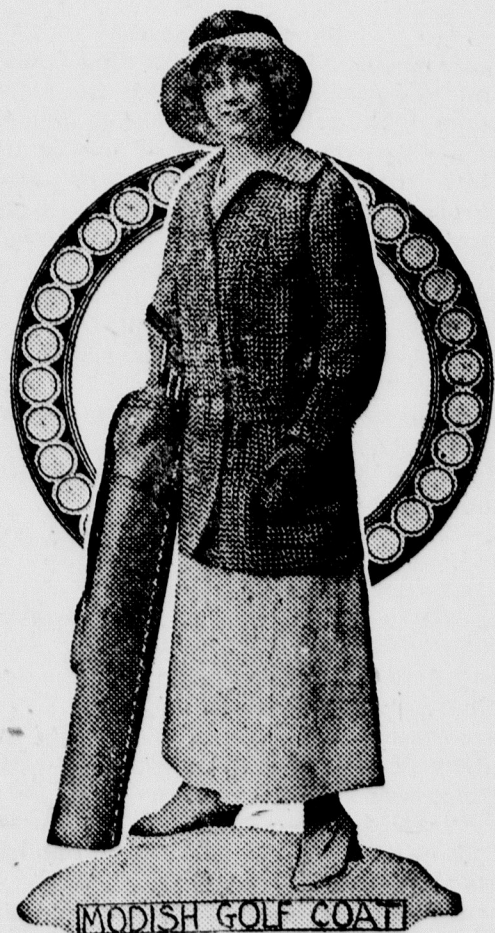
With a resolution commending the personnel of the San Francisco Police Department and praising Chief White, Captain Mooney and the Police Board for the high state of efficiency to which they are, by co-operation, bringing the discipline and effectiveness of the Police Department, the Grand Jury announced the conclusion of its investigation into the alleged collusion of the police with the bunko ring. The resolution was based, it asserts, "on the evidence presented before the Grand Jury" since the inquiry began. This was stated later by Foreman John H. Dumbrell and Secretary Morris Levy, in confirmation of the plain meaning.

The evidence mentioned, Levy declared, is that of Chief of Police White, Captain of Detectives John Mooney, Captain Eugene Wall and forty-two witnesses, the list being largely composed of convicted bunko men, their associates, go-betweens and victims of bunko tricks, with a few exceptions, nearly all the latter having testified to the inefficiency of the Police Department.

It was a day of surprises—a potpourri of contradictions and a melange of muckraking.

Chief White, according to his own version of what transpired, accused Detective Jack McCarthy, who made nearly every arrest of bunko men while working for District Attorney Fickert, of attempting to subvert justice and cover up the real facts.

At the end, District Attorney Chas. M. Fickert, to whom the Grand Jury's resolution came as a distinct surprise, declared that it would be useless, under such conditions as made themselves evident, to attempt anything further in the line of investigation of the bunko scandal.



For summer sports the mackinaw is quite as popular as the sweater used to be, and has in a measure taken its place. Illustrated here is one of these coats in black and white check worn over a gown of white linen.

JAPAN'S NEXT ACT IS AWAITED

Public Feeling in Orient Runs High

Interest in the negotiations between the United States and Japan over the California land legislation has shifted from Washington to Tokio. The American Government having delivered its reply to the Japanese protest, is awaiting the new step of Japan.

In official circles it is regarded as significant of the desire of the Administration to convince the Japanese Government of its purpose to do everything possible to maintain the best of relations that American Charge Blanchard had called upon the Foreign Minister at Tokio to assure him of the determination of the United States to find a friendly and satisfactory solution of the present issue. Secretary Bryan already has given, verbally, such assurance to Viscount Chinda.

It is believed in Washington that the visit to California of the Japanese statesmen, Ebara and Hattori, representing both of the great political parties of Japan, will be of benefit, as they will be able to enlighten their people at home as to the conditions in California affecting Japanese residents. Other influences are working in the same direction, and the Japanese-American Society in Tokio is sending one of its trusted members to this country, charged with personal messages to prominent Americans, calculated to relieve friction between the two countries.

Meanwhile, resting secure in the belief that nothing more can be done by them until the next word is had from Japan, the President and Secretary Bryan apparently have discharged their minds from the consideration of the subject.

California's alien land bill was signed by Governor Johnson Monday. Against the protests of Japan and the representations of President Wilson and his personal envoy Secretary Bryan, Johnson approved the Webb measure, and ninety days after the adjournment of the Legislature, which will be August 10th, the act becomes operative.

While the Governor was signing the bill the steamship Korea, bearing two distinguished Japanese, one a former pupil of President Wilson, was passing through Golden Gate on a mission of investigation.

Meanwhile complications, national and sectional, beset the bill. Over-shadowing all is the outcome of the negotiations now in progress between this country and Japan, which has interpreted the act as discriminatory and offensive.

Within California itself the act has encountered triple hostility, which may delay its actuality until November, 1914. In the first place, the Democrats opposed State legislation at this time as a matter of party regularity. Nevertheless, so plain to them seemed to be the demand for the bill that after exhausting all parliamentary tactics the Senate gave but one adverse Democratic vote and the Assembly but two.

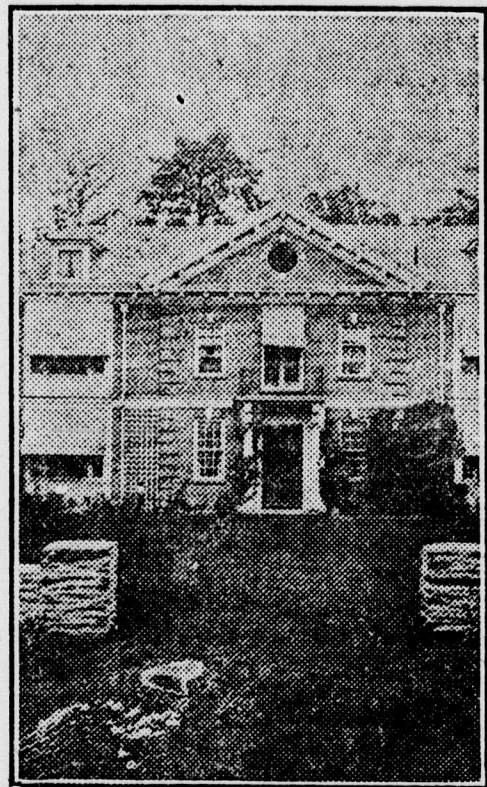
As an expression of this opposition, Theodore Bell, late Democratic candidate for Governor, and former chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, has issued an invitation to his party to submit the issue to the people by invoking the referendum against the bill. He grounds his opinion on two contentions—one that the bill is insufficiently drastic because it permits leases running three years, and, second, because at the present it embarrasses the national administration. The Asiatic Exclusion League, an organization of which the president is Olaf Tveitmo, recently convicted of complicity in the national dynamite plot originating in Indianapolis, announced that it would invoke the referendum purely because it opposes the bill as faint-hearted.

The powerful Panama-Pacific International Exposition Company, backed by many chambers of commerce, has placed itself on record in opposition to the bill on the ground that it is a violation of faith.

In reply to his threatened hostility, Governor Johnson said in signing the bill: "California for the first time in its history has an anti-alien law. Any man who wishes another kind of law may consistently invoke the initiative. No man who really wishes an anti-alien law will sign the referendum as to this law. If another law is sought, it may be presented by means of the initiative, and in the meantime the present law will be in operation."

HARLAKENDEN HALL.

South Entrance of President Wilson's Summer White House.



GENERAL NEWS EVENTS

One-cent postage for letters after July 1, 1914, was proposed in a resolution by Representative Rouse of Kentucky.

Under a bill approved by Governor Tener, ten verses of the Bible must be read every day without comment in the public schools of Pennsylvania. Teachers who violate the law are subject to dismissal.

The waters of the Pacific ocean were let into the Panama canal Sunday. A giant blast of 32,750 pounds of dynamite was shot, demolishing the dike to the south of the Miraflores locks and allowing the water to flow into an extensive section in which excavation practically has been completed.

The promise made by President Charles C. Moore that all exhibit palaces will be under construction by July next is being kept by the Buildings and Grounds Committee of the 1915 International Exposition. Thus far contracts for the Palaces of Machinery, Education, Pure Foods and Agriculture have been let and bids have been received for the Palace of Liberal Arts and within a few days this contract will undoubtedly be awarded to the lowest bidder.

Robert A. Taft, son of former President Taft, has finished his task as collector of old clothes at Harvard, where he is a student at the law school. He turned over to the committee of Phillips Brooks house one of the largest collections of the week. Each year small groups of Harvard students make a canvass of the entire university for cast-off clothing, old shoes and the like. These are later packed and sent to missions and sailors' homes in Boston and New York.

Important legislation affecting all Western settlers will soon be considered by Congress. Homestead settlers on unsurveyed lands have called to the attention of Secretary Lane through Senator Myers of Montana the fact that there is no existing law under which they may temporarily absent themselves from their claims. The Secretary has submitted to the Senators a proposed law which will permit such settlers to absent themselves from their claims for not exceeding five months in each year.

The extent of the fire in the Ghetto at Pressburg, Hungary, when 8000 persons were rendered homeless, might have been considerably lessened but for the strict religious observance of the orthodox Jews in refusing to perform any labor on the Sabbath. It was only after the chief rabbi gave his congregation dispensation that they consented to save the women and children. The Ghetto, which was the most ancient in Europe, was destroyed. While the buildings were burning the people stood by and saw all their possessions swept away by the flames, but refused to render any assistance in extinguishing the fire.

A woman making a trip in a Swiss balloon met a terrible death near Munich recently. The aeronauts had intended to end their journey at Munich. When the balloon was close enough to the ground for the occupants to alight, one of the aeronauts fell out, and the balloon shot upward. The woman had begun to climb out of the car, and as the balloon ascended she was unable to get back into it. The other aeronaut grabbed the woman and tried to pull her back to safety, but was unable to do so. He held on until the balloon had reached a height of 600 feet, when his strength gave out and the woman fell.

Harold Shafter Howard of Pasadena.

Cal., who was arrested a week ago because of his alleged annoyance of President Wilson, has been transferred from the Washington Asylum Hospital, where he was sent for observation, to the Government Hospital for the Insane. A secret service man arrested young Howard at the White House when he called to request an audience with the President. It is stated that Howard tried to induce the President to take up the question of "votes for women." Not only did he write numerous annoying letters to the President and members of his family, it is stated, but he followed the President from place to place in an effort to get an audience with him. Unless he is returned to California he will be given a trial before a jury to have his mental condition determined.

Notwithstanding Premier McBride's repeated declarations for a white British Columbia, the revenues of the Pacific province are profiting more than ever by the immigration of the Chinese, the numbers coming in during the past fiscal year being greater than in any preceding year in this territory of the country. Altogether 7445 Chinese entered, mostly through Vancouver, and nearly all to remain in British Columbia. Of these, 367 were admitted as students, merchants, etc. The remainder paid poll tax at \$500 per capita, aggregating \$3,349,422, half of which is paid into the British Columbia treasury. The total Chinese population of Canada is now 30,000, more than two-thirds of whom are in British Columbia. The immigration of Japanese is limited to 400 annually, for which no head tax is charged.

SAN FRANCISCO PRODUCE MARKET

Latest Conditions and Prices of Seasonable Products of California

FRUITS—Apples, per box: California stock: Bellflowers, fancy, 35@75c; do, black spotted, 20@50c; Newtown Pippins, 4-tier, \$1.50@1.65; do, 4½-tier, \$1@1.25; White Pearmain, 4-tier, 75@90c; Red Pearmain, 35@40c; other varieties, 4-tier, 60@80c; do, 4½-tier, 10@15c lower; No. 2, all varieties, 35@50c.

Oregon stock—Per box, Spitzenberg, 90c@1.30; Jonathan, \$1@1.20; Baldwin, 75@90c; Ben Davis, 90c@1.30; Winesaps, \$1@1.40.

Cherries—Per box: Black, 75@90c; White, 50@60c; do, loose, per pound, 4@8c.

Apricots—Per crate, \$2@2.25.

STRAWBERRIES—Per chest: Longworth, \$4@5; Banner, \$5.50@6; Watsonville, \$3@4.50; other varieties, per chest, \$2.50@5.

POTATOES—Per cental on wharf: River Burbanks, fancy, 40@80c; street quotations, 10c higher; Salinas, \$1.25@1.60; on street, 20c higher per sack; Lompoc, 60@90c; Oregon Burbanks, 90c@1.10; Sweet, fancy, \$1.75@2.40 per case; do, on street, 10c higher per case; new Potatoes, 1¼@2c per pound.

ONIONS—Per cental on wharf: California, Silverskins, 40@55c; Australian Brown, 35@45c; on street, 10c higher; Honolulu, per crate, 85@95c.

VEGETABLES—Tomatoes, per crate, Florida, \$6.50; Garlic, 2@4c per pound; Cucumbers, hothouse, per box, 75c@1.20; do, English, 50@90c; Green Okra, per box, 25@40c; String Beans, per pound, northern, 6@9c; do, southern, 5@8c; Wax Beans, per lb., 6@9c; Peas, \$1@1.75 per sack; Peppers, local, Bell, 30@35c per lb.; do, Mexican, 25@35c; Carrots, 50@65c per sack; Egg Plant, 25@35c per pound; Cauliflower, 65c@1 per dozen; Lettuce, southern 75c@1.10 per crate; do local, 15@20c per bunch; Squash, Cream, per crate, \$1.25@1.75; do Hubbard, 45@60c per sack; do, Summer, 70c@1.00 per crate; Celery, large, \$2.25@3.50 per crate; Sprouts, per pound, 3½@5c; Mushrooms, 4-pound boxes, 80c@1; Artichokes, per dozen, 20@30c; do, No. 2, 10@15c; Horseradish, per pound, 8@10c; Rhubarb, 40-pound boxes, association, 50@75c; do, independent, 50c@1; do San Jose, \$1@1.20; Asparagus, 50-pound boxes, 75c@1.25.

POULTRY—Per pound: California Fryers, 22@30c; Roosters, 23@25c; Hens, 19c@20c.

Per dozen: California Hens, small, \$5@6; do, large, \$7@8; do, extra, \$9@12; old Roosters, \$4.50@5; young Roosters, \$9@10; do, full-grown, \$10@12; Fryers, \$8@9; Broilers, large, \$4@6; do, medium, \$3.50@4; do small, \$3@3.50; Ducks, old, \$4.50@5.50; do, young, \$7@9; Pigeons, \$1.50; do, Squabs, \$2@2.50; Belgian Hares, \$4@8; Eastern Hens, \$7.50@12.50, according to size; Geese, per pair, \$2@3.

GAME—Per dozen: Rabbits, \$2.25@2.75; Gray Geese, \$4; Brant, small \$1.50@2; do, large, \$2.25@3.

DAIRY PRODUCE.—Butter, 27c; Eggs, 21c.